ALFRED ALDERMAN. NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line. Feb. 20th, 1857

JAMES O. BOWDEN. NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.] WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 4, 1856.—[31-tr.]

GEO. W. ROSE,

MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,

WILMINGTON, N. C. June 17

S. M. WEST,
UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N J.

ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs U the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Crament, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to
N. B. To Distillers notice [May 20—37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

put up Stills at the shortest notice

W. H. McKOY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores

Liberal advances made on consignment. LAW NOTICE.

B. SMITH.

DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.

ESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will
nenceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court se, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the ounty of New Hanover.

Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the uit, and can always be found at the office. July 25, 1856 .--- tf

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any otablishment in the country. North or South stablishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing-50 different styles for inclosing family lots, om 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied y the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-ention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or charge made. Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

June 27th, 1856. LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE. NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a A Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington, South Carolina. It do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuit-ously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of lune, thence will decline until the 15th September; my object is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock ring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C.
J. O. HALE, M. D.

Jan. 16th, 1857.

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law. Sept. 20, 1855.—3-ti A. C. DICKENSON TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

HE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers. On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my emoyment. I am versed in the various improvements. to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.

Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-1y) Mill-Wright and Machinist.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL
in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot,
are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be
got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a
share of patronage from the public generally.
TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

Jan. 11th .- [19-1y.

RALEIGH PAPER MILLS. Rags Wanted.

TO BE DELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STAtions or at my warehouse in Raleigh, or they will be taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and others buying rags will please advise me when they have a quantity on hand, or will send them to their nearest Railroad station, as I can still afford to pay the highest price in cash on delivery from store or at Railroad station, either in bank bills, checks or Northern funds.

Reference—Cashiers of our Banks in Raleigh, and the principal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants. C. W. BENEDICT. N. B. Constantly on hand paper suitable for Cotton Factories and newspaper wrappers. Cotton waste wanted.

NOTICE. HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to

merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short otice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted

for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 9, 1856-36-tf.

JONES' SULPHUR AND CHALYBETE SPRINGS,

Warrenton County, N. C.
THESE SPRINGS are situated in a healthful and plea ant section of country, 10 miles from Warrenton, and 13 miles from Henderson, at each of which places hacks may always be found, ready to convey visitors to the Springs.— The climate is salubrious, as tested by an experience of eighteen years, and the accomodations, in all respects, good.—
The establishment will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th day of June, 1857.

TERMS,

week, 10 00
day, 2 00
For Children and Servants, Half Price A daily mail will be brought to the Springs throughout the season.
June 26th, 1857.

PIANO FORTES.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place, sizes 64, 63, 64 and 7 Octave, rosewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron trames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given.

Several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place, sizes 64, 63, 64 and 7 Octave, rosewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron trames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given.

Wagons, &c.

Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their advance or manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given.

Repairing does level to the county Court Clerk's office, the other copy to be transmitted to the Governor of the State, was a failure to make a rourn as above, subjects a devantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Repairing does level.

and the usual guarantees given.

# Wilmington

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information. TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

UST RECEIVED .- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist.

lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by
Feb. 23. J

Druggist and Chemist.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-seed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

THE next Session of this Institution will commence Monday, August 3d, 1857. The course of study thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The building are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home with the advantages of a School. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments. No Is stitution in the country possesses advantages superior t

Catalogues containing all necessary information respect the course of Instructions, Terms, &c , will be forwarded application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal, July, 17th, 1857.

General Notices.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE, THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of selling his Plantation in Duplin county, lying on the South side of Rattlesnake Branch, containing seven hundred and twenty-five acres. About one-half of it is cleared and is excellent farming land the remainder is well-timbered, and is convenient to the farm There is a good Dwelling House, Negro Houses, and all ne cessary out-houses on the premises, and an excellent well of

Terms will be made easy. For further particulars, call on or address the subscriber at Bear Swamp P. O., Duplin Co., N. C. FRANCIS LOFTIN.

Aug. 14.-50-9t\*. The World's Great Exhibition Prize Medal! AWARDED TO C. MEYER,
For his Two Pianos, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends, and Pianos equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London, in 1851.

in London, in 1851
All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.
He has received during the last 15 years more Medals than any other maker from the Franklin Institute; also First Premiums at Boston, New York and Baltimore.
Warerooms removed from 52 S. Fourth, to No. 722 ARCH Street, below Eighth, south side, Philadelphia. August 7.-49-3m.

PRESH ARRIVALS, per Schr. Jonas Smith, fro York: 20 bbls. C. YELLOW SUGAR; 5 " LEAF LARD;

10 kegs of August 7th. do. do. Low for cash at GEO. H KELLY & BRO'S. 500 LOCAL AND TRAVELING AGENTS Want-No humbug or chance business. Permanent employment given and no capital required. For further particulars en close postage stamps and address, July 31 - 48-3m. A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

July 31—48-3m. A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

15,000 ACRES OF LAND FOIL SALE.

FIFTY LOTS IN TIMMONSVILLE, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER effers for sale Tracts of Land in
Darlington, Williamsburg, Marion, Sumter and Clarendon Districts, in lots to suit purchasers. These lands are adapted to various pursuits. They comprise good Turpentine Tracts (all round trees) as well as good Cotton and Corn Lands; there are, also, at different places, fine mill seats.

These lands lie on and contiguous to the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, the North Eastern Railroad and Lynche's Creek, a navigable stream, and some portions of them are in a high state of cultivation, and have been improved, containing good residences, out buildings, &c.
He will also sell, on advantageous terms, a large number of desirable building lots in the flourishing village of Tim-monsville; among others, there is one with a fine and commomonsville; among others, there is one with a nice and commodious Hotel upon it; another with a Store House, well stocked with Goods suited for the Country trade.

Terms will be made easy. For further information, address

J. M. TIMMONS,

Timmonsville, S. C.

July 24th, 1857

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, recently, negro man named LEWEY, and a woman named ADE-LINE. Lewey is rather dark complected, about five feet three inches high; blind in his left eye. Adeline is low and stout built, somewhat yellow complected, toes turned in, is bow-legged, and has a large stomach.

The above negroes may probably be lurking somewhere

turned in, is bow-legged, and has a large stomach.

The above negroes may probably be lurking somewhere between Magnolia, in Duplin County, and Upper Black River, in New Hanover County.

I will give fifty dollars reward for the delivery of the above negroes to me, at my residence in New Hanover County, or twenty-five dollars for either, or a like sum for their confine. ment in any jail in the State, so that I can get them. I will give the further sum of one hundred dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any person of trying to convey them off.

July 10.—45-3m\*uoo.

JAS L. NEWKIRK.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY, Into extremes the policy of conciliating dependent removed his Steam Mill to 71 mile post, W. & W. R. R. I hankful for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red again there be an attempt at insurrection, this miser. Oak Lumber can be procured here. ALSO:

ALSO:
The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, belonging to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby porsons up and down Neuse River can be readily supplied June 12, 1857.—41-tf WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates

sculpturing, Lettering, or Carving, executed as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

FRESH ARRIVALS, per Schr. A. J. DeRossett, from 50 boxes Colgate's No. 1 pale Soap ;

5 bbls. Leaf Lard; 2 chests Imperial Green Tea;

25 reams Wiapping Paper. Low for cash at une 26. GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S.

NOTICE. THE undersigned having by mutual consent dissolved their Co-partnership, requests all persons indebted to them, to call and pay their accounts to T S. MEMORY, who is authorized to settle all claims for and against their firm.

T. S. MEMORY, Whiteville, N. C., June 8. ALFRED SMITH.

ALFRED SMITH, T. S. MEMORY, A. I. BUTNER-THE undersigned, having this day formed a Co-partner-ship, under the name and style of SMITH, ME MORY & BUTNER, for the transacation of a GENERAL STORE BUSINESS, beg leave to call the attention of the public to

We intend to sell all goods as low as possible for CASH. All Groceries and many other articles will be sold for CASH. only, or for PRODUCE, thereby making it desirable for those who wish to purchase, to come and examine our stock, as we intend to keep on hand a good assortment of all things

necessary for our trade.
SMITH, MEMORY & BUTNER.
Whiteville, N. C., June 10th, 1857
46-6w FLOUR! FLOUR!! 100 BBLS. Family, Super, Cross and Fine. Low for GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S.

From the Lendon Times, July 24. The Ionian Islands.

\* Million to Ma to ba The Ionian Islands have been virtually in the possession of England for half a century. They are supposed to constitute a republic under British protection, but their affairs are, in reality, administered directly by the lord high commissioner. The islands are of the highest value as naval positions, and Corfu commands completely the Adriatic and the Levant.— 1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Commands completely the Adriatic and the Layrant.

The Ionians have even less than the small share of good qualities which falls to the lot of the Mediterrance on populations. We need not enlarge on a fact good qualities which falls to the lot of the Mediterranean populations. We need not enlarge on a fact

200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask pretty well known, that our consulates in every relitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Seidgion where the Cephaloniotes and Corfucies wander gion where the Cephaloniotes and Corfucies wander are sufficiently employed with their evil doings, in which they only find rivals in their fellow subjects, lbs. Idade Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Sulph. Sulph. Sulph. Sulph. Sulph. Sul the Maltese. Yet everywhere they receive protection, as much as they demand and more than they deserve. Since the peace of 1815 they have been well and kindly governed; the taxes are little or nothing, the presence of the garrisons brings money into the islands, and the prosperity of the people is greater than that of any neighboring community.— The lonians had the blessings of good government at a time when the mainland was drenched with blood, and when Greece was still a Turkish province. It was impossible for the most ingenious hater of this country to point to any real grievance, while the benefits conferred by the British occupation were constant and undeniable. The system of administration might, then, have been wisely continued, and the mutterings of restlessness and discontent disregarded by a nation which governs successfully men of all races in every quarter of the globe. But the mania for constitutions was too strong for the good sense of the government. Under Lord Seaton's com missionership parliamentary government was granted to the islands, and all the innate mischievousness and

turbulence of the national character showed itself at

once. Of course, the constitution is an absurdity.

The islands are our military posts, and must be gov-

erned accordingly; and the parliament can never be

anything but a means for a few unquiet and mali-

cious spirits to show their hatred of this country and their sympathy with its enemies. \* \* \* We should regret that this strict discipline, the only cure for the original evil of granting a constition, should be relaxed. If, however, the description given by a cotemporary of a late scene in the chamber be correct, it is high time that the government should look to the maintenance of its authority. According to this narrative, a M. Dandolo stated in his place that there was a portion afoot to make Corfu a British colony-that is, to sever it from the republic, The Next House of Representatives -- Posting the and subject it immediately to the crown. For this assertion it is now confessed there was no foundation; but it had the desired effect of giving occasion to a patriotic demonstration. Volumes of bombast followed. The government officials, together with the president, joined in the uproar. M. Arvitanachi denounced the "infernal scheme." M. Lombardo declared that "there was no one in the islands who was "not horror-struck with the idea." Many voices repeated, " There is none." " Not only," continued the speaker, " is every Ionian ready to make use of every means against it, but he is willing to sign with a pen dipped in his own blood that union with Greece is our sole wish and desire." Here the president rose, and with him all the members of the house, crying with enthusiasm. "Yes, yes, yes!" Let us, therefore, prove to the foreigner what we have already proved, that what is most grateful to us is to get rid of his protection." Then M. Curi, a member for Corfu, calls on the members of the other six islands for a demonstration, and they all rise up shouting with enthusiasm. "Let us put a stop," cries the speaker, " to all our proceedings as a proof of our sentiments towards the government and the protection." Then the house appointed a committee of inquiry, upon which Lombardo exclaims, "We have voted to-day unanimously our national resurrection. \* \* \* \* You subscribe with your blood the union with Greece. Who dare say now that the foreigner can find any support in these inslands?" Another deputy—"He can find none." The advocate

speak at all is derived from the favor of our own gov. folio ernment. The thing would be irritating were it not for the utter folly and feebleness of these noisy chated. terers, who would be the first to make their escape if Men an outbreak were to follow their migchievous declamations. But because the Ionians are weak there is no reason that we should allow them this liberty of abuse and turbulence year after year. There is no closed at once. Why are we to carry everywhere ccrats. into extremes the policy of conciliating dependent

having abused it, especially in the case of woman .-In whatever position I may find myself, I will preserve silence with regard to things which I judge ought to be kept secret. May I be a religious obser ver of my oath, receive the fruit of my labors and lead a happy life, constantly attended by the public favor. May the contrary be my fate if I become per-

We would most respectfully remind Sheriffs that by the act of the last session of the General Assembly, chapter 13, it is made their duty to make out duplioate returns of the vote, in their respective counties, on the proposed amendment to the Constitution, and THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand, at his Shop corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which the County Court Clerk's office, the other

Trade of Canada.

The annexed statistics, contained in a circular from

Britain. \$18,469,120
From United States. \$11,782,144
The balance of imports were taken from foreign to the British ports.
In 1854 the total imports into Canada amounted to.
Of which was imported—from Great
Britain ... 22 363 228 Balance of imports as above. In 1856 the total imports into Canada amounted to... Of which was imported—from Great Britain 18,303,460
From United States 20,828,676
Balance of imports as above.
For the year past, ending Dec. 21, 1856, we have a total value of imports into Canada of.

Of which was imported—from Great
Britain 18,212,932

Britain 18,212,932
From United States 22,704,508 From this statement it will be seen that a steady increase our imports from the United States has continued as each as we have been able at present to refer, viz: 1858. 

10,922,364

Thus it will be seen that, while the importation of goods from Great Britain into Canada has considerably diminished, our trade with the United States has increased enormously. Our exports also keep pace with the imports, as will be seen by the following: In 1853 our total exports amounted to ..... \$23,801,300 

Thus, in four years, we have a decrease of exports to Great Britain of \$995.660. While our exgorts to the United States have increase \$9,043,372.

From the Washington Union. Elections for members of the House of Representaves of the next Congress have now been held in all

land, Georgia, Mic	Bissip	pi and	Louisia	na, wi	th the
following result:	2 11 19	dead mil	[G   BEED 795	3000 .	SATE OF
er zarada (grilapaka	Dem.	Blk. R	ep. K.	N. Vac	ancies
Maine	~~~	6	Court was	as be and t	40 A + 1
New Hampshire		3		18 7 75 75 18 3	30000
Vermont.	,000,00	3			72 256
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	9	2	moru = - c	HER PART	
Connecticut	15	91	Carale is	-16	
New York	14	21	odistr	and side	
New Jersey	14	10			1
Pennsylvania	14	10		S.C. D315	A Charles
Delaware	10			. 3 40	audal.
Virginia	13		Trans.		
South Carolina	0				
Florida					
Arkansas	2				his sid
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lowa		2	******* ***	21 (7 83.5)	N 131 *1
Wisconsin	7 150 a	8	u bairia	MAR OF BL	1420
Indiana	6	Iran M	mil le	Systell w	il for the
Ohio	8	13		11. 58	
Michigan	9				
California	4		may let		
Texas	6		7,1102		
Kentucky	~			350/	many Se
Tennessee				19-77	0.45
North Carolina	~				
Alabam	7				140

In the States of Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, North general-" We are a Greek independent state, like Carolina and Alabama, Congressional elections were Greece, the only difference being that we are under held last week, and although full and complete re-British protection. \* \* The question when a turns have not been received, we believe that the union with Greece and the whole nation will take actual result will verify the correctness of the figures place must be decided by time and circumstances." as given above. Supposing no changes occurred, in Now, this is the way in which the British suprem. the remaining four States, where elections are to be acy is talked of by a set of men whose only title to held, the next House of Representatives will stand as

ows:	Dem.	Blk. Rep.	K. N. V	acancies.
mb's already elect-	11.312.1574	la 91 as to	HAR DUA	to sangless of
mbers from Mary- nd, Georgia, Mis- ssippi and Lcuisi-	ageon	it especial multiplies	along Broisi	Col. Can
na, as they stood st Congress		u-neikol s		иегови Тие ріша 2.000 <del>.0</del> 00
Total	125	91		Libe best

saying how far disturbances in other parts of Europe may not be encouraged by the speciacle of a people seeming to defy openly the power of England. This hers—118 members constituting a majority. As the constitution is now recognized as an absurdity, and case now stands, not allowing any change in the four should at once be suppressed. The Ionian parliament | States where elections are to be held, the Democrate has not the excuse of being a new and inexperienced will have a majority of sixteen in the next Houseassembly offending for the first time; it has indulged in these scandalous excesses continually, whenever it as the two vacancies in the Pennsylvania and Indiana has been allowed to meet; and now it should be delegations will, in all probability, be filled by Dem-

among the lonians. We sincerely trust that if ever us that polygamy is regarded as an at use by the woagain there be an attempt at insurrection, this miser- men who are its victims. One of the published serable pretence as a republic will be swept away, and mons of Gov. Young rebukes the dissatisfaction of the island declared crown colonies of the United Kingdom. But we should not wait for such an occasion to abolish the constitution so unnecessarily granted. The islands may very well be governed by the lord high cammissioner and his deputies, without any such mechanisms as I and Section at the such as the dissatisfaction of his wives, and offers them the alternate of submission or banishment from Utah. The system is one that must be unpopular from the inequality and hardship of its operation. The proportion of the sexes is so nearly equal, that if one man has two any such machinery as Lord Seaton attempted to wives another must go without any. Then, where there are more wives than one in a family, one will commonly be the favorite, and the others neglected THE HIPPOARTIC OATH —The Biographie Universelle, published in Paris in 1817, contains the following version of the Hippocratic Oath, to which Dr. ing version of the Hippocratic Oath, 40 which Dr.

Whill refer in his detence before the Academy of Medicine:

Was war, "Hipporcates made his students say "by Apollo, by Escalapins, by Hygenis, and the other me gols and goddesses, of medicine, to keep religiously the solemn promise to which I bind myself. I shall bring all my knowledge to bear in siding his necessities in every respect. I shall consider his children as mise, and shall teach them medicines gratuiously, if they desire to embrace that profession. I shall act in the same way towards those who shall be bound by the oath which I take. Never will I suffer myself to be induced to administer a poissonous medicament or produce an abortion. \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* My only aim will be to comfort and beal the sick, to keep inviolate. \*\*

In weat, "Hipporcates made his students say "by fear, will find speedy expression of the relief that it invokes, and should refer the academy of mow suppressed by fear, will find speedy expression be advanced, the action is direct and immediate.—

\*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* My only aim will \*\* \*\* My only aim will be to comfort and beal the sick, to keep inviolate.\*\*

In weat, "Hipporcates made his students say "by fear, will find speedy expression of the relief that it invokes, and should refer the action is direct and immediate.—

\*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* My only aim will \*\* \*\* \*\* My only aim will be to comfort and beal the sick, to keep inviolate.\*\*

In weat, "Hipporcates made his students say "by fear, will find speedy expression of the relief that it invokes, and it in relief that it invokes, and it is often the constrained labor of a lazer. The disasfection of the relief that it invokes, and it is often the climate in one of the regiments on duty in the Crimas. His is one of the regiments on duty in the Crimas. His is one of the regiments on duty in the Crimas. His is one of the regiments on the propose to the democratic often the constitution to the people of the speed of the regiments of the propose that the second of the relief that it invokes, a or produce an abortion. \* \* \* My only aim will be of local freedom and independence, operating to be to comfort and heal the sick, to keep inviolate the territory of the odium which is falsely their confidence, and to avoid even the suspicion of the confidence, operating to be Dowb was assuredly the "Open Sesame" to Congress stands—eight Democrats to two Know-No-ple of local freedom and independence, operating to be Dowb things. The Democratic majority for Governor is alleged to be a probable consequence, of its mainalleged to be a probable consequence, of its maintenance, will at once vindicate its own beneficence and silence the clamorous revelings of its calumnia tors .- Buffalo Courier. Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- The steamship Empire City, arrived here this morning from Havana, with . "This demand is to be reached only when the gen dates to 8th August. There had been a panic among

D. Kinnear & Co., proprietors of the Montreal Her-ald, to their advertising friends in the United States, cide of Senator Thomas J. Rusk, of Texas, by shootald, to their advertising friends in the United States, cide of Senator Thomas J. Rusk, of Texas, by shootshow in a very clear light the advantages of the reciprocity trea y to both parties, and especially to the revere him—will alone fail to be surprised at the event. Previous to his advent is the United States Senate, in 1846, he was distinguished almost alone as a pioneer soldier, in which capacity his courage, good sense and unvarying urbanity won him universal popularity in Texas, where the remarkable powers of his expansive mind were thus as unknown to the public as elsewhere, except to the few who witnessed the proceedings of the (Texas) Convention of 1845 to form a State Convention. In the Senate of the United States his acquisition of the great fame as a state-man was as slow and regular, as sure. Danmembers of that body, an I such was the opinion of him held by the leading minds in this city from that day to this. He had as great autipathy to oratorical display as to partisan politics, which induced him at all times to eschew oratorical demonstrations upon mere political subjects, though always firm, and faithful as the most faithful, to the principles and measures of the Democratic party. Among the leading politicians of the party, more especially in public life, it was generally conceded that in case of protreted contest in the next Democratic National Conven tion over the Presidential nomination, the choice would have been most likely to fall upon him, as being obnoxious to no interest in the party, and most confided in by all.

We knew him well throughout the last nineteen years, and never knew any other public man to be to send 10,000 additional troops to India. more entirely unselfish, so conscientous in all his thoughts and acts, public and private, or to possess more traits of character such as win for their possessor the confidence and esteem, and, indeed, the ardent affection of men of mind and abiding personal character. As a father, husband and neighbor, he was loved as few-men are.

In early life he frequently gave way to ungoverna-ble temporary spells of dissipation, wherein he lost his usual command over himself. Later, however, he ica, late the George Law, arrived here last night, gradually gained control over his passion for such with the California mails of the 20th July. The outburste, until they had become very rare with him. While in them, his friends often feared that he would injure himself with weapons, and were careful as far as possible to keep them out of his reach.

His wife died some eighteen months ago, and thus inated Mr. Edward Stanley, for the office of Gover-the strongest chord binding him to life was snapped. he States of the Union, with the exception of Mary. He grieved over her death like a child for its aware that the loss of the sharer of all his early had been made to produce a revolution at Callao. smoother of all his troubled moments, the object of quiet. The Nicaraguan Senate adheres to the transit his purest and most devoted affections for twenty-five contract and treaty proposed by Gen. Mora on be-years or more—had broken his heart; for he loathed half of Costa Rica. 250 of Walker's men were at arade in such matters, as in all things else. That in a fit of undue excitement under such circumstances, he should have committed suicide, does not surprise us. He leaves no abler American statesman conscientious and upright public man.

> The Circumlocution Office. It has been doubted, by persons ignorant of the working of the system, whether Dickens, in his 'Little Dorritt," did not exaggerate or envicature the ratified.
>
> Auvice the departmental offices under the Executive in England. It has been supposed that his acaginative than real, that he had soared from fact into fiction, and merely indulged in an agreeable pleasan try. Nevertheless it was truth-serious and lamentable truth-ard, being so, other nations ought not to be above taking a lesson from the satire.

One of the most matter-of fact, and, at the same time, most witty of modern writers, is Mr. Justice Halliburton, who, as "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," has done more to exhibit British North America as it is, than any other author. Holding a responsible position in the colonial judiciary, a man of mark and note, an author who is responsible for his statements. paraiso. Mr. Halliburton may certainly be held as reliable authority on many points. A few months ago he de-livered an address in Glasgow, (Scotland,) "On the Present Condition, Resources and Prospects of British North America," a main purpose of which was to vindicate the claims of the British Colonies to be represented in Parliament. Alluding to the late war with Russia, and the fact that Britain derived no direct aid from her Colonies in that contest, Mr. Haliburton said :

"In your turn, you may well say, Do you (the colonists) put forward your bonfires, your illumina-

the expenses of the war? "It is a reasonable and a rational question to ask, and here is an answer to it. An offer was made to raise two regiments in Canada, and conduct them to the Crimes, to be commanded by colonial officers, General-in-chief, whoever he might be. THE OFFER

and contemptible conduct; the offer was not repeated, and its reception is not forgotten." Comment is unnecessary. The charge was made in the most public manner, in the first commercial city in Scotland; the Address was subsequently published, and widely circulated; facts have repeatedly been al uded to in the English journals; and, as yet, no attempt has been made to impugn its truth. Assuredly, there is a Circumfocution Office across the

Atlantic-ard elsewhere, perhaps

HIGH PRICE OF COTTON.—The United States Econ omist, of last week, says that there is now a pros pect of advanced prices of cotton. It bases this expectation upon not much more than an ordinary supply, while the large harvest of Europe must create an increased demand. It says:

eral demand for cotton so far exceeds the United the monied institutions of Havana, resulting from States crop as to compel large supplies from other the stoppage of several banks, but public confidence quarters. This state of affairs seems now about to be had been partially restored through the energetic had been partially restored through the energetic stained. The United States crop is limited by the conduct of the government. conduct of the government.

It is rumored that the Spanish war steamer Guadalquever, had captured a slaver off the East end of a government.

Cuba. Sugars were firm.

Since Smit Decided.

New York, Aug. 13.—Yesterday, a negro girl cross a supply of labor, and the wants of Europe are more that the work of Europe are more than equal to the whole of that labor in the most firm of the loss of this distinguishment of the consumption of goods in such a manufacture of the causes which overthrow so ner that the most sanguine of the great manufacture that the first that the most sanguine of the great manufacture that the first that th

All in Washington were horror stricken this mornmately—and none knew him thus except to love and should be landed, and the vessels commence sinking revere him—will alone fail to be surprised at the a state-man was as slow and regular, as sure. Dan- from the Agamemnon between Dover and Queentiel Webs er, shortly before his death, repeatedly town were perfectly successful.

pronounced his to be the greatest intellect among the . The following was the latest telegraphic despatch

increased supply may be obtained from India. result of the interview was not stated. Later from California. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- The steamer Central Amer-

news, however, is generally unimportant. She brought The California Democratic State Convention had nominated Mr. Weller, and the Republican had nom-

Costa Ricans occupy Greytown. Wm. Cary Jones was at San Jose on the 26th. A. correspondent at San Jose says that the right of way

C Harris and C. C. Webster. for the protection of the Guano islands, has been

Advices from Port Au Platt report that a revolution had broken out at Santiago, on the South side of St. Domingo, against President Baez. A battle had taken place in the interior, during which 150 men were killed. The President had 1,000 men before the city of St. Domingo. South America.—The elections in Bolivia resulted

intimidation of the military. The Valparaiso markets had slightly improved.

A large and destructive fire had occurred at Val-A battle had occurred near Arequipps, between

the victory. Callao. From Peru we learn that the treaty entered into by

ratified on the 6th of June. Guano freights for American ships were very low-some vessels had been taken up at \$15 per ton. SANDWICH ISLANDS .- Our advices are to June 20th. The volcano of Manua Loa was again in a state of

tions and rejoicings, at our success at Sebastopol (if success it was,) and your legislative grants in aid of success it was,) and your legislative grants in aid of success it was,) and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in a state of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was, and your legislative grants in aid of success it was a success in the su the compassionate fund, as a suitable contribution to downent of Oahu College.

Latest from the Indian Country.

been addressed to the wrong officer. I will not repeat the indignant comment made on this contemptuous Magraw's wagon-road train w Magraw's wagon-road train was at Fort Kearny .-

Col. Alexander's regiment, with Spencer's battery

for Utah, met the two twenty-five miles west of

attack large parties. War had again broken out between the Crows and

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-R. H. Wolf & Co., extensive operators in Western flour and produce, have The U. S. storeship Supply, from Rio, has anchored

THE LATE SENATOR RUSE.—The news of the suicide of Senator Rusk, was brought to New Orleans by a gentleman who left Nacogdoches, the late residence of General Rusk on the 30th ult. and who attented the funeral on that day. The

Description of the state, and states of the state, and state, and states of the state, and state, a

Advertisements, upon which the number of inser-ot marked, will be continued until ordered out, and a 5 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private as under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Further Foreign News by the Canada. HALIPAX, Aug. 11.—The royal assent had been given to the bill incorporating the Atlantic Telegraph

received regarding the cable. QUEENSTOWN, July 31, 1857. The submarine cable on board the Ningara and

Agamemnon, over twenty-five hundred miles long, was joined together last evening, and messages sent through its entire length in less than a second -Everything works beautifully, and we are all in high spirits. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is expected to witness the commencement of the proceedings.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

RICHARD STUART, Esq., Agent of the Associated Press, Liverpool. Prince Napoleon had visited Victoria at the Isle of Wight, and the Emperor and Empress of France were expected there about the 5th of August. Rumors were current that the government intended

A large and influential deputation from the Cotton Supply Association of Manchester had an interview with Lord Palmerston for the purpose of submitting to him certain proposals, by means of which a largely

a million and a quarter of treasure.

A large fire had occurred at Valparaiso. A battle the mother. It preyed upon him at all times, affecting had taken place near Arequipa, between Vivanco him daily more and more, though few, indeed, were and Cos ella. Both claim the victory. An attempt toils—the best and truest friend he ever had, the CENTRAL AMERICA.—In Central America, all was

behind him, and the world will never behold a more across the Nicaraguan transit has been given to J. A treaty between Chili and Costa Rica had been entered into for mutual assistance in case of invasion. A treaty between Peru, France and England,

in favor of the government, owing, it is said, to the

The British ship Walter, Muncaster, was lost near Caldera, with the captain's wife and sixteen of the crew.

Generals Vivanco and Castillo, both tof whom claim There was another attempt at revolution made at

France and England with Peru guaranteeing the sovereignty of the guano islands to the latter, was

ST. Louis, Aug. 12.-Fort Laramie dates of the 22d July have been received. Colonel Sumner had arbut to be, like others, under the command of the rived at Bent's Fort, and would leave on the 12th instant for the headwaters of the Arkansas, in pur-WAS RETURNED FROM LONDON UNANSWERED: it had suit of the Cheyennes. The California trains all

> Leavenworth. Another regiment was at Rock Creek, Captain Van Vliet at the Cotton Woods, and Renos battery at the Big Blue. The Cheyennes were scattered along the entire route between Forts Laramie and Kearney; but little damage was done to the train, the Indians fearing to

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUG. 21, 1857.

PERSIA. The difficulty between Great Britain and Persia originated in the capture of the City of Herat by the forces of the latter power. This, Great Britain Christy. contended, was contrary to treaty, and insisted that it devolved upon her, in her character of protector, and so forth, to compel Persia to withdraw from that advanced post on the road to India.

War was declared and the successes of the British troops compelled the Persian government to assent to a treaty of peace dictated by Great Britain. One of the conditions of this treaty was the evacuation of Herat. The insurrection in India has compelled the withdrawal of all the British forces from the Persian government to enforce the present fulfilment of the terms of the treaty agreed to by Persia, and the latter power, with the short-sighted duplicity characteristic of Asiatics refuses to evacuate Herat, or other- State, to solicit subscriptions, etc., for the building a wise comply with its engagements.

Before the end of the year there will be all of one hundred thousand British soldiers concentrated in India, gathered from all parts of the East. That the resist such a force, under either Sir Patrick Grant or Referred to committee on business. Sir Colin Campbell, would be madness to expect.-The Indian peninsula must be the theatre of terrible an one prince with money or the semblance of power to disturb the British sway.

That matter disposed of-native India crushed and disarmed, how much of the vast force drawn to the East for that purpose, will it take to make Persia repent of her misguided faithlesseness? It is always a ticklish thing for a weak power to take advantage of the temporary embarrassments of a strong one. The day of atonement comes and it is a terrible one, when it does come.

#### Mr. McRee's Life and Correspondence of Judge Iredell.

A few days since we acknowledged the receipt of the first volume of the Life and Correspondence of Judge Iredell, by Griffith J. McRee, Esq., of Wilmington.

We then had time barely to look at the mechanical execution of the work. Even now, we find ourselves unable to devote to the book itself that attention to which its merits entitle it. We believe we remarked before upon the style-the general appearance of the volume-its clear and distinct typography -its fine white paper-the whole quiet library tone a law so as to guard against fraud, without, at the and look, so different from the frippery publications same time, imposing undue fetters upon the change or of the day. It is a book that will do to keep, to read transfer of property. quietly and think over; for the contents are worthy of the style in which they are presented.

The volume before us traces the life of Judge Iredell from his birth at Lewes, Sussex County, England, in 1751, up to 1781, that period in the war of the Revolution, in which, although the States had passed the point of the deepest depression and forebodings, they yet were suffering under the most painful exhaustion from the efforts they had made.

Such materials are, beyond all question, entitled to the prevention of that trade. the first consideration. They give, not the mere reflected image of the times, distorted by its transmission through mediums obscured by ignorance or unfit ed by prejudice, but they bring before us the very for n and pressure of the age itself-the very thoughts of its prominent actors, clothed in the language selected by themselves as most appropriate. No one, after a careful perusal of Mr. McRee's work, can fail to have a truer understanding of the history of his State, of the spirit that actuated its leading minds, and diffused itself among its patriotic people.

work, Judge Iredell is the central figure, but from the prominent position of that gentleman, from the dom-in which, in defiance of the decision of the with many out cf it, we find in the pages before us his vote on the bill for the admission of that State, much, if not all, the history of the State, during the and his last canvass for Congress in North Carolina. period covered by the life and and correspondencewe are introduced to the great men of the earlier province, to the daring yet thoughtful spirits of the rising State, to the political and legislative assemblies of the day-to its civil and its military heroes and heroines, with much of its social life and manners.

There runs throughout the correspondence a perv ding earnestness and sincerity, and, what, in these times of slang, is something to make one glad, there is total absence of flippancy and slang. The letters of Judge Iredell, himself, are really models of composition. But the greatest charm, after all, is that to which we have alluded-all who wrote, did so as men fully in earnest.

The language of Mr. McRee's narrative, harmonizes in style and tone with the matter which it connects and explains. It is plain, idiomatic English, free from affectation or striving after effect, yet rising at times into eloquence, and never deficient in perspicuity or lacking in power.

We commend it to every North Carolinian, as valuable addition to the literature of the State and the country, and above all, as affording an insight into the modes of thinking and acting of the historical characters of the past.

JE-WHILLIKENS!-The Salisbury Watchman is some. Listen unto it and admire! It saith of Mr. Gilmer: "We doubt not he is far the ablest representative that will go from North Carolina, and it is not unlikely, in everything else except voting, he the production of syrup of any county in the State. will more than equal all the Democratic representa- By the way, old Duplin is a right sweet place. tives put together."

that sort of a way, for we take it that the Watchman must mean to be understood as speaking ironically. And then that sly allusion to the matter of votingthat is the unkindest cut of all-it is like treading on a man's pet corn; for everybody knows that when there is voting to be done, then Mr. Gilmer leses ground, and indeed had nearly got beaten where his predecessor went in by an almost unlimited majority.

Still, we rather like Mr. Gilmer, and we don't like to see his party friends trying to make him ridiculous by talking about his being equal or superior to Clingman, Craig, Winslow, Branch, Shaw, Ruffin or Scales, or to the whole of them put together. It does seem to us that Mr. Gilmer is the best puffed and worst voted-for man in the State or out of it.

Mrs. Cunningham is again in her old room in the Toombs, as the New York City Prison is called.

KNOXVILLE CONVENTION .- We have looked carefully over the proceedings of the three first days .the second the business committees from the different Carolina :- A. S. Merryman, T. W. Murrell, D.

Some discussion and wrangling were had over a none excluded.

Mr. Merryman of North Carolina, introduced resolutions favoring the erection of a Southern Agricultural, Manufacturing, Commercial and Educational Association, to have branches in all the Southern States, said branches to be incorporated by the State territories, and renders it impossible for the English Legislatures, employ lecturers, etc. Rather a loosely compacted affair, we fear.

> Mr. Churchwell of Tennessee, introduced a resolution providing for a committee of five from each line of Steamers on Mr. A. Dudley Mann's plan .-Mr. Churchwell made a speech in favour of his reso-

Hon. W. W. Boyce of South Carolina, introduced Sepoys, or the effeminate population of India, can a resolution favouring free trade and direct taxation.

Mr. Mowry from Arizonia, as the Gadsden purchase is called by some, offered resolutions in favour of a ac 's of retribution, leaving no vestige of native rule, territorial government for Arzonia, a Southern Pacific Railroad, the establishment of a Fort on the Pacific, etc., etc. Much of this appears to us to be totally outside of the jurisdiction of a Commercial Conven-

> Mr. Pryor of the Richmond "Scuth," introduced the following resolution.

> Resolved, That it be reccommended to the Legislatures of all the slaveholding States, to exempt from liability for debt, one or more slaves in the hands of each slaveholder, after the passage of such act.

This strikes us as being a matter requiring much coasideration. The policy of the slaveholding States is evidently to promote the diffusion of slave property among the people generally, rather than its concentration in the hands of a few. It requires no argument to show that the institution is much more strengthened by twenty slaves owned by ten persons, than by one hundred owned by one person; but the great difficulty is the liability of all such special exemptions to abuse. A might make a debt to B, perfectly good, and then change his property into one or two negroes, as the case might be, and the creditor have no redress. It would be hard to frame

Resolutions in favour of making naval stations at Mobile, Alabama, Port Royal, South Carolina, and Beaufort, North Carolina, were adopted. Also in favour of the repeal of the laws allowing bounties to the fishermen on the Northeastern shores.

On the third day, the forer oon cession was mainly occupied with a discussion having reference to the revival of the African Slave-trade. The sense of the Convention, as appeared from the remarks made, was The Correspondence of Judge Iredell, arranged as evidently opposed to the revival, even in the event to that he had designated. Whereupon, Mr. C. started in it has been, by a loving and a faithful hand, tracing of the dissolution of the Union and the formation of pursuit, and traced him to Elizabeth, Bladen county, where the sequence of events, and leading the mind clearly a Southern confederacy. The same sense was evi- he found his buggy, which had been sold to a gentleman refrom point to point, must indeed afford valuable dently in favour of the abrogation of the treaty of siding there. Mr. Currie then kept on to Fayetteville, and materials for history, especially that portion of history | 1842, by which the United States hinds herself to which bears upon the earlier days of North Carolina. keep a squadron of 80 guns on the Coast of Africa for straightway got an officer and had the man with whem he effects.

> before the Convention at the close of the third day. | to this place. Mr. Stanley's Position.

It is even so, and we are sorry to say it. Hon. Edward Stanley, formerly of North Carolina, is the Black Republican Candidate for Governor of Califor. carefully worded and deliberately prepared, in which he takes the most ultra anti-slavery grounds-in which he eulogizes Wm. H. Seward & Co .- in which 5th inst. he artfully attacks the institutions of the South-in Naturally, from the character and scope of the which he speaks of the Nathan Dean ordinance the 2d.

of 1787 as a great and glorious measure of freein North Carolina endeavored to show the tendency | the treaty he was not entitled to one. of Mr. Stanley's course then, and were denounced as ovation. He intends dividing the army into six flying slanderers of Mr. Stanley. The thing now shows divisions. for itself.

But he goes farther, and says that his party will persist until slavery is driven from the country.

We would gladly have doubted this defection of Mr. Stanley. We would gladly now contradict it, but are forced to the painful conclusion that it is even so.

But we forbear further remarks for the present.

From the Daily Journal of the 18th inst. CHINESE SUGAR CANE. - Somehow, we have never peen able to catch the proper scientific name of this peculiar species of millet, but we have received this morning a small bottle full of the syrup, politely sent to us by Dr. Benjamin F. Cobb, of Duplin county .-The syruplis near about the color of honey, as thick as sugar-house molasses, and, judging by its looks, dead. would certainly granulate into sugar. We trust that Dr. Cobb will not forget to furnish us with the results of his experience on more extended trial. The following is the note accompanying the bottle of syrup;

DUPLIN COUNTY, Aug. 17th, 1857. MESSRS. EDITORS:-The bottle contains a speci men of syrup, manufactured by myself, on Saturday last, from the Sorgho Saccharum, or Chinese Sugar Millet. All who have examined it pronounce it pretty good, and, as for our part, (using an editor's privilege,) we think it will do very well for old Duplin. will not cease his efforts till his object is accomplish-So far as I am aware, Duplin county in the first in ed.

I shall not pretend to give you the particulars of the experiment now, as I did not note them particu- St. Cloud to-day to visit Queen Victoria at Osborne. Now it is a shame to poke fun at Mr. Gilmer in larly myself. I merely crushed a few stalks, to try my mill, but, when I try it more fully, you shall have more of it. Suffice it for the present to say, that from about a good arm full, (a turn for a man,) I got about a quart of such syrup as you see.

Yours truly, BENJ. F. COBB.

805- The news from Utah appears to be important, or, at any rate, stirring. The Mormons are not only waging war against peaceful and unoffending citizens assasin. who do not belong to their church, but are quarrellpersons had arrived at Sacramento, California, direct supplies of flour were limited. from Salt Lake, from which they had to fly. They say that one half the population would leave, and

The situation of her children, whom her infamy has dissatisfaction. The women did not like it, and, Harbor. ruined, begins to attract attention. The training and naturally enough, the younger men also thought it

will do so, if the government sends a sufficient force

"COMMERCIAL" CONVENTIONS.—We don't know much about the delegations from other States, pre-The first was mostly occupied in organising. On sent at Knexville, neither do we pretend to know much about that from North Carolina, but this much we do know, that to suppose that a few people from some inland corner of the State, constitute that State or represent its commercial classes, would be the ex-States were appointed. The following from North we do know, that to suppose that a few people from some inland corner of the State, constitute that State treme of foolishness. We know that these classes question of admitting Editors and Reporters; but were not represented. We know that the commerfinally the Convention decided that all might come cial towns had nobody there, and that so far and report if they chose. None would be invited and as the name of the convention, commercial North Carolina was not there. We have nothing to say against the gentlemen who were there. They may be very good men, for anything we know-we suppose they are, but they certainly possessed little of a representative character.

The Free State men in Kansas, or at any rate, the Topeka constitution men, refuse to pay the taxes and the alteration of the classification of merchandise levied in pursuance of the laws enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory. Judge Cato of the United States Court has decided that no one can vote on the constitution who has not paid taxes .-The Abolitionists are mad. Their occupation will be gone in any event. If they pay taxes and vote nently increasing the traffic of any road, for in genin accordance with the laws of the Territory, they eral the public in this country are too intelligent, too admit their validity, and the unsoundness of their well acquainted with the different lines of communiown position. If they don't the election will go by

Art- Eugene Sue, for a time the most popular novgood many things, but is best known by his of some power, but little probability or even possi- freights, and the diversion of the time and attention bility-exaggerated, unnatural-in one word-of the Sepsation" order. The sale of the Wandering Jew was immense, as it appeared at a time when exciteseized upon and stimulated that excitement. Mr. Sue ent companies, creating an ill feeling between them, appears to have lost his conspicuosity—if we may common interest, to the great injury of the stockholduse the word. Little or nothing was said or thought ers. It has also become customary for one company of him before his death.

Hon. Alexander Hamilton Stephens of Georgia, publishes a card accepting the nomination for Congress tendered him by the Democratic party.-He condemns the course of Gov. Walker in Kansas, courteously yet decidedly, and thinks he ought to be

The extensions to the Treasury Building at Washington City will take three or four years to complete. The whole building, when finished, will cost over four millions of dollars. It will look very the traffic, they are soon led to believe that decep-

MISSOURI .- It is still impossible to say whether Stewart or Rollins is elected in Missouri. The official returns will probably be required to decide .-The chances appear favorable to Rollins.

Mr. Ten Broeck's horses are entered for ten different races in England.

Committed to Jall.

One day last week, a stranger hired a horse and buggy from Mr. John K. Currie, proprietor of one of the Livery stables of this town, for the purpose, as he said, of going to the Sound. Not returning in proper time Mr. Currie began to suspect that all was not right; and upon inquiry, discoverered that the stranger had gone off in an opposite direction had bartered away his horse for the stranger's; and who roads injured by such contracts, to counteract their traded arrested. Mr. Currie identified him as the individual gated by common consent of all parties in interest, The question of free trade and direct taxation was to whom he had hired his turnout, and had him brought back and the public be allowed to choose by what roads

An examination was had on yesterday before Justice Vann. term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for this bers

county .- Herald, 19th inst. nia. He has accepted that nomination in a speech Arrival of the becamer Columbia .-- Four Days

NEW YORK, Aug. 17 .- The steamer Columbia arrived at this port to-day with Liverpool dates to the The steamer City of Washington arrived out on

The steamer Columbia arrived at-Southampton on Tuesday with the China and India mails. Her pasleading place which he occupied, the relations he Supreme Court he asserts the Constitutionality state that the Bazaar intelligence outstrips the govsengers firmly believe that Delhi has fallen. They maintained and the correspondence he carried on of the Missouri Compromise. Further in support ernment dispatches, and that according to the Bazaar with nearly every man of mark in the province, and of his resent position in California, he refers to rews Delhi had fallen when the Madras passengers left. An outbreak was fully expected in the Madras presidency. The Europeans were all under arms .-Seventeen hundred armed men were found about the It will be remembered that the Democratic presses residence of the King of Oude, although according to

Col. Campbell's passage through Egypt was an

The plunder of the Indian treasures is estimated at £2,000,000 sterling. The basis of the Netherland project for the abolition of slavery in the West Indies is an indemnity to the proprietors to the amount of 34,000,000 guilders. England-The telgraphic squadron left Queens-

town on the 3d for Valencia. The government had asked authority to embody the militia to increase the army. Lord Palmerston introduced a bill authorizing the enlistment of the millitia without calling Pariament together. He also announces the intention to considerably increase the rank and file of the army. Lord Brougham made a speech in favor of an ex-

tension of the elective franchise. Lord John Russell made a motion for a committee to inquire if the Jews cannot be admitted on affirmation under existing acts, which was agreed to. Mr. Delane, formerly a manager of the Times,

FRANCE-France has suspended diplomatic relations with Turkey because the Moldavian elections were not set aside. Eugene Sue, the great novelist, is dead.

SPAIN-A despatch from Madrid says that the Marquis of Serrano supersedes Concha, in Cuba. INDIA .- The East India Company make a requisition for 6,000 additional troops. PERSIA-Persia refuses to evacuate Herat.

defense, but it was suppressed. He declares that he

LONDON, WEDNESDAY MORNING .- A dispatch from Paris states that the Emperor and Empress will leave The clipper ship Swiftsure has arrived at Dartmouth from Australia with 60,000 ounces of gold. Her Majesty reviewed yesterday the 34th and 42d regiments, previous to their departure for India. Advices have reached London from Pernambuco

and Rio Janerio to the 10th of July. Great excitement existed at the latter port owing to the murder of the English Vice Consul. Thomas Gillan, a Portuguese, had been arrested, suspected of being the

Sugars maintained high prices. Coffee, at Rio had ing and fighting among themselves. A number of advanced 100 reals, the new crop being small. The Nicaraguan Boundary Line

its own. The result is so fatal to the true inte of the stockholders of all railroads, that I have tho't it my duty to attract the attention of all parties in interest, to this important subject. Unless a prompt and thorough reform can be introduced, it is probable and thorough reform can be introduced, it is pro

The points to which I would call particular attention are: 1st. The resort to agents to sell tickets and to obtain freights.

that nearly the entire amount invested in railroads,

estimated at about \$700,000,000, will ultimately

2d. The reduction of the rates of fares and freight,

3d. The issue of Free Passes. 4th. Contracts binding companies to sell tickets and to send freight exclusively by one line. 5th. The speed at which the trains are run.

The expenses of employing agents to sell tickets and to solicit freights are enormous, without permacation, and their advantages and disadvantages, to be influenced to any extent by the solicitations of agents; besides which, as soon as one company resorts to these means of diverting traffic from other elist in France, died on the 3d inst. Mr. Sue wrote competing lines, the latter resort to the same means very great addition to the expenses of the different Musteries of Paris and the Wandering Jew, works roads, a gradual reduction in the rates of fares and

of the officers and employees of the road from the true interests of the company. This system of employing agents has also led to criticisms and remarks on the merits of the different lines, which have gradment against the Jesuit order was very great, and it | ually been introduced into the handbills of the differwhich prevents a harmony of action on subjects of to pay the employees of other companies for their in-

fluence in directing the traffic of their respective roads, a most injurious expenditure for all concerned, for I have no doubt that there are many persons in the employ of railroad companies who receive pay for their influence from more than one competing line .-If this be the case, it will surely be seen how useless the expenditure is to both competing lines who sub-

sidize them. The natural effect of all this is to gradually weaken the moral principles of the employees of railroads. for if they see their companies resort, through their agents, to trickery subte fuge and bribery to secure tion is not dishonorable, if successful, and they and by practicing it themselves whenever their own interests are antagonistic to those of the company, and unfortunately to short minded persons who forget or disregard the consequences of a wrong action, this antagenism of interest exist in all the relations between a company and its agents, for the latter in general seek to obtain the greatest possible remuneration by every means in their power, in exchange for the least possible service. The interest of stockholders will thus be generally sacrificed to those of the employees, if the very highest standard of morality and justice be not set them by the companies in their dealings with each other and with the public.

Contracts by railroad companies to sell tickets or to forward freight only by one of two or more competing lines, appear to me so evidently unjust, so contrary to the true interest of all railroads and of the public, and so opposed to the principles of common law regulating common carriers, that I cannot see how they can have been entered into, or how All such contracts should at once be abrothey will travel or ship their goods or produce.

The issue of Free Passes over the different roads

and in default of bail, R. Williams, alias Moore, alias cannot be defended on any ground whatever. They Wright, was committed to jail to await his trial at the next are as gross an act of injustice towards those memthe community who do not obtain them, as towards the stockholders of the different companies who have contributed the capital employed in the construction of the roads, which have proved so useful and so profitable to the community at large, but so ruinous to the unfortunate stockholders. At the commencement, Free Passes were, undoubtedly, issued only to men who had rendered services of some kind or another, to the companies issuing them; but as no rule can guide their issue, the introduction of the system in favor of those who had some claim on the companies, gradually led to its being availed of by every one who had any means or pretext of approaching an offices of a company and sufficient assurance to make the request of him. That there can be no guide to an officer of a company, in this issue of Free Passes, is very evident. If it be expedient to give Free Passes to the principal proprietor of a leading hotel, shall it not be given to his junior partners, and to the proprietors of all other hotels? If a merchant sends traffic, producing \$5,000 income to exertion that was made on the other side would have the Company, and is, therefore, judged to be entitled to a Free Pass, upon what ground will it be refused to a merchant whose traffic is \$4,500 per annum, and so on, ad infinitum, until it reaches the man whose traffic produces but \$50 per annum, and even the clerks of parties who influence traffic, so as to ensure the influence of the latter over their employers? The result is, generally, that a large number of persons succeed in obtaining Free Passes, OVER ALL ROADS, without the elightest return, in any way, to the roads who issue them, whilst the unfortunate stockholder, who receives no dividends, is, generally, made to pay for his ticket when traveling on his own

Another class of claimants for Free Passes, are the employees and officers of railroad Companies. It is common to have a president or former employee of a railtoad Company, travel all over the United States, with a circular letter stating his claim to a Free Pass. Why should the officers or employees of a railroad be entitled to a Free Pass over any other road, or even over their own road when not traveling on the business of their Company, any more than any other person? The fact that they are employed by a railroad Company, who generally renunerates them liberally for their services, ought to make them equally liberal towards the railroads, instead of its being a reason to claim a service from them without compensation. What would be thought of a clerk in a merchants employ, who should claim, besides his salary, the right to take or use the pro-ITALY .- An Italian paper had published Mazzini's perty of his employers and their fellow merchants. without remuneration?

But it is said, by railroad managers, that if Free Passes are refused to editors, proprietors of hotels, officers and employees of other railroads, merchants, clerks, &c., &c., they will exert all their influence to divert the traffic to other lines that will grant them Would respectable men thus act in opposition to their own actions? Do editors send their papers and insert advertisements without remuneration? Do ho tel proprietors allow a large portion of the community to live at their hotels without cost ? Do merchants part with their commodities in which they deal, to their friends and acquaintances, without remuneraticn ? Do officers and employees of railroads and merchant's clerks, ever labor without salaries? This

an order in the administration of railros would contribute to the interests of the stockholder and shipper, as well as to the comfort of the traveler. Let the time now devoted by the officers of all Companies in making war on competing lines and in attending to applications for Free Passes be devoted to the true interests of the traveller, shipper and stock. holder, and they will all be equally benefitted, whilst the self respect of the employees of the railroads will raise them far above their present position in the Another subject of great importance to the inter-

ests of the stockholders is that publicity be given at all times and in all cases to everything affecting the interests of a company. No important action, entailing large outlays of capital should be taken by its officers until the project in contemplation be publicly known, so as to permit it to be criticised by the stockholders. This will in general prevent the errors pull altogether. Judge of my astonishment and de. of judgment of honest officers and the evil intentions f dishonest ones. It will also prevent the sudden loss of credit so frequently the consequence of incurring debts without its object being known by the stockholders and the public.

sisting on detailed and annual reports of the adminisration of the affairs and of the position of every company, as the preparing of such reports forces the officers of a company to analyze the results of the working of the road, and often makes them acquainted with important facts or results which otherwise might Dolittle, from Androscoggin, who had rushed to the

managers to these important subjects they will, one ceedingly nasal pronunciation, "Why, what on airth and all, heartily co operate with the New York and is this ere?" "This," replied the courteous Hiram. Erie Railroad Company in its present efforts to make he reforms so much needed; but should long estab. ished habits and prejudices make them refuse or nesitate to do so, I call on the stockholders of all arres: the present alarming depreciation of their dred tewth carpenters." railroad companies, it they believe these reforms will property and aid in ultimately re-establishing its the hands of men who will have more regard to the value, to place the management of all railroads in true interests of the stockholders.

We give below the names of the gentlemen elected there were dentists from all parts of the civilized o Congress at the elections held last week. There is at present some uncertainty in regard to the result practitioner, with shiny hat and straw colored gloves. in the second district, Tennessee; but, with this exception, the list may be regarded as accurate :

TENNESSEE. Albert G. Watkins.
 W W. Wallace,
 Samuel A. Smith. Henry M. Shaw. Thomas Rufin. Warren Winslow. Charles Ready.
George W. Jones,
J. V. Wright.
F. K. Zollscoffer.
J. C. D. Atkins. John A. Gilmer Alfred M. Scales, jr. Burton Craige. Thos. L. Clingman. W. T. Avery. Samuel O. Peyton. ALABAMA. James A. Stallworth.
 Elias S. Shorter.
 James F. Dowdell. Warren L. Underu Albert G. Talbot. Joshua H. Jewett. George S. Houston. Sydenham Moore. W. R. W. Cobb. Joseph M. Elliott. Humphrey Marshall. James B. Clay. 7. J. L. M. Curry. John C. Mason. J. W. Stevenson MISSOURI 3. Joseph B. Clark, to

TEXAS. John H. Regan. The above shows a democratic gain of eleven memrs, as compared with the delegations from these Dental Association, like watermen, we pull one way

States in the last Congress. discovered his horse in the possession of a Mr. Jenkins, who invariably lead to the employment of agents by the is still in doubt, although the St. Louis Republican is of opinion that Major Rollins is elected. At the last accounts returns from ninety counties had been Beale, drank standing. These, with other sentiments received, which foot up thus:

> Eighteen more counties are to be heard from which At the last gubernatorial election the vote of the State was thus divided: With these figures I efore in, the editor of the St.

Louis Republican remarks: "The candidate of the democratic party was put upon the course in opposition to a well-ascertained majority of over 21,000 in the State, as shown in the election for governor last August. It was supposed that no state of things could arise which would bring about a fusion between the Benton men and the know-nothings, two parties up to that time virulenty hostile to each other; and for this reason, no doubt less exertion was made than otherwise would have been the case; and to this cause, more than anything else, is to be attributed the defeat of the democratic nominee. The figures show that it is a close vote between the contending candidates, and that half the

secured the triumph of Col. Stewart." The democrate have secured a decided majority in both branches of the legislature of Tennessee. The Nashville Union of Wednesday says:

"Our majority in the legislature connot be less than nine in the house and five in the senate. There are three close senatorial districts to hear from yet. and our majority in the senate will be increased by as many of those three districts as we carry. These senatorial districts are the 1st, (Washington, &c.,) the 20th, (Henderson, Benton, &c.,) and the 24th, (Madison, &c.,")

In regard to the congressional delegation the Unon says: "We are sorry to find the election of Wallace in the second district doubtful. Our accounts from Knoxville lead us to belive the chances to be in favor of the election of Maynard. This if so, will make our congressional delegation stand 7 to 3."

Stoppage of Cotton Mi'is. The New York Journal of Commerce has been furnished by a respectable Boston house with a list of looms, lately running on heavy cotton goods, which have been stopped, or are soon to be stopped, on account of the high price of the raw material, and the impossibility of realizing cost at present Names of mill. No. of loems Description of goods.

Lawrence ..... " sheetings.
" drills and fine goods.
" drills.
" drills.
" drills and fine goods. Beott Company..... Salmon Falls Company Massachusetts Mill.... Loconia Company..... Portsmouth Company. " sheetings.
" jeans and fine goods.
" fine goods. Portsmouth Company. New Market Company Great Falls Company. Suffolk Company.... Amoskeag Company.. Lyman Mills..... 500 " drills and sheetings.

In addition to this, about 800 looms on extra wide goods have been stopped, and we also learn of further stoppage in Rhode Island.

NOTES OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND - A Bank of England Note has some peculiar and interesting opinion of railroad managers is, in fact, a vile libel characteristics of manufacture, the paper being dison the respectable men bers of the above classes; but, tinguished by its color, which is a peculiar white, were it true, what influence could they exert when such as is neither sold in the shops, nor used for the motive for their action would be so apparent? any other purpose; by its thinness and transparency, A reduction in the rates of transportation and of qualities which prevent any of the printed part of fares, being always followed by similar reductions the note being washed out by turpentine, or removed on the part of competing lines, results in nothing but by the knife, unless a hole is made in the place thus phur Springs, Va., on Wednesday last, by Judge Washington, Aug. 15.—Government despatches loss to all, leaving the business divided precisely as practiced on; by its characteristic feel, a peculiar from Aspinwall state that in the boundary line it was previous to the reduction—for the few days crispness and toughness, by which those accustomed agreed upon between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, the start, which any company can gain over its competi-Forts of San Carlos and Castillo Viego, are to be tors, need not be taken into account. The alteration wire or water mark, which is produced on the paper given back to Nicaragua. A straight line is to be of the classification of freights, produce precisely when in the state of pulp, and which is easily distin-A hundred wagons had left Salt Lake bound for the States, all of which belonged to apostates. The separating of young girls to the old elders had created sealing to have the same results.

The speed at which the express trains are run is a complete to the old elders had created sealing to have the same results.

The speed at which the express trains are run is a complete to the same results.

The speed at which the same results are run is a complete to the old elders had created sealing to have the same Harbor.

Further Depredations by the Cheyenne Indians.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—Advices from Forte Kearney

St. Louis, Aug. 15.—Advices from Forte Kearney ruined, begins to attract attention. The training and example of such a mother, could not have exercised a very good influence upon their characters, still they are objects of compassion. The grown daughters, Helen and Augusta, must feel their situation painfully—the children are wilsout protectors and with want staring them in the face. Upon the whole, it is a melancholy case.

Training and example of such a mother, could not have exercised a very good influence upon their characters, still the same proportion as the square of the speed; that is to say, that trains the square of the speed; that is to say, that trains the square of the speed; that is to say, that trains and trains run at thirty five miles and trains run at thirty five miles and trains run at the square of the speed; that is to say, that trains are not the square of the speed; that is to say, that trains are not at the square of the speed; the street interests of the speed; the square of the speed; the street interests of the speed; the square of the speed; the square of the speed; the street interests of the speed; the square of the speed; the street interests of the speed; the square of the square of

traffe by the promptitude and oir trains are run; by the civili--Grand Hop, &c. their employees toward the traveler; by the where the trains stop, and by the promptness and good order in which the freight is delivered. Atten-tion to all these points would produce a system and While deeply interested in the discussion of a luxprious repast provided for the happy guests of this mansion yesterday afternoon, my attention was diverted by the sound of music of a wild and Saracen description, resounding from the exterior of the building. The melody appeared to be that portion of the "Battle of Prague" which represents the "cries of the wounded," accompanied by an unlimit. mount of exertion on the part of the operator on the bass dram. Hastily rushing to the window, bearing elevated on my fork the large potato from which I had partially removed the cuticle, (Stevens gives

Letter from John Phonix.

[Correspondence of the Boston Post.]

erably straight line, and then gazing intently at the

windows, opened his mouth, from one auricular ori-

fice to the other, and showed his teeth. Never have

I seen so glittering a display. Filled with curiosity,

I was about to ask an explanation, when my friend

window at the same time with myself, saved me the

trouble, by denanding with an incoherent and ex-

whose suavity of manner is only equalled by the

beauty of his person, "this, sir, is the American Dental Association, composed of members from all

parts of both continents and the British West India

Islands." "Jerewsalem," said Dolittle, "three hun-

the amount of agony that body of men had produc.

the blood they had shed, and of their daring and

impetuous charges after the gory action was over

The immortal charge of the six hundred at Balaklava

was not a circumstance to the charges made daily

by this three hundred. As Hiram had truly said,

world and elsewhere. There was the elegant city

side by side with the gentleman from the country,

who hauls a man all over the floor for two hours, for

money. I observed that forty-seven of them wore

white hats, and two hundred and sixty-eight used

tobacco in some form. There can be no question that

this substance is a preservative to the teeth. I ob-

served in the rear rank, the ingenious gentleman

who invented the sudden though painful method of

extracting a tooth by climbing a tree, and connecting

by a catgut string the offending member with a stout

limb, and then jumping down; a highly successful

mode of operation, but not calculated to become pop-

ular it, the community. He wore buckskin mocca-

sins, and did not appear to be enjoying a successful

But while I gazed with deep interest upon the assembly, the band struck up " Tom Tug," and away

they went. Three times they encircled the hotel

then "with their wings aslant, like the fierce cor-

morant" swooped down upon the bar, registered their

names, and took a grand united Federal drink. (each

man paying for himself.) Here toasts and senti-

ments were the order of the day. "The American

filling at the price." "The woodcock, emblem of

dentistry-he picks up his living from the noles, and

passes in a precious long bill." The memory of Dr.

It was indeed a thrilling spectacle. To think of

Nahant House-Irruption of the Tooth Doctors Dental Chorus-Fearful Dental Exercises

NAHANT HOUSE, August 6, 1857

us enormous potatos, it takes twenty minutes to skin one properly,) I beheld a procession, numbering some three or four hundred, all in their Sunday clothes, every man with a cigar in his mouth, slowly and solemply moving past the hotel. They bore a banner at their head, on which was depicted an enormous cork screw, or some instrument of that description, with the motto, " A long pull, a strong pull, and a light in recognizing in the bearer of this banner, my old friend, the philanthropic Tushmaker, of wide spread dental renown. As the procession reached the front of the hotel, each man threw away his ci. gar, and having replaced it by a large quid of tobacco. defiled on the esplanade beneath the piazza, in a tol-

The stockholders will be greatly benefitted by inescape their observation.

I trust that by calling the attention of railroad

CHARLES MORAN. President of the New York and Erie Railroad.

The August Elections.

The names of the opposition members are in italic a quarter of a dollar, and gives him the worth of his

of a similarly meritorious character were given, and received with great applause. Having all drank from the flowing bowl, the association again formed in line in front of the piazzas, which were now crowded with a curious and admiring throng, and sang with surprising harmoney the gave Ruchanan a majority of 3,061 over Fillmore. | following beautiful, plaintive and appropriate chaunt:-

> "Oh, Jonathan Gibbs he broke his tewth A eatin' puddin', a eatin' puddin'-Jonathan Gibbs he broke his tewth A eatin' puddin', a eatin' puddin'.

Great lumps of suet, they stuck intew it. Intew it, intew it, intew it, intew it— Great lumps of suet, they stuck intew it, As big as my two thumbs."

This chaunt finished, and the applause subsiding, an air of gravity came over the association, and the president, Dr. Tushmaker, stepping forward, announced that a few pleasing and wonderful performances would now be gone through with, with the object of exhibiting the dexterity acquired by the members of the society. Then, turning to the line, he gave the command, "Draw!" In an instant every one of the association was armed with a brilliant turnscrew. "Fix!" shouted Dr. Tushmaker, and each member opened his mouth and attached the fearful instrument to a back tooth. "Haul!" screamed the doctor. "Hold," for God's sake," shouted I, but it was too late; three hundred double fanged back teeth, dripping with blood, were held exultant in the air. The association looked cool and collected; there might have been pain, but, like the Spartan boy, they repressed it; the ladies with a wild cry of horror fled from the piazza. " Replace !" shouted Dr. Tushmaker, and in an instant every tooth returned to the mouth whence it came. I understood it at once, it was ball practice with blank cartridge-they were all false teeth. Several other interesting exercises were gone through with. A hackman passing by on his carriage was placed under the influence of chloroform, all his teeth extracted without pain, and an entire new and elegant set put in their place, all in forty-two seconds. His appearance was wonderfully improved; he had been known, for years, as "snaggle-toothed Bill," but a new and more complimentary title will have to be devised for him .-Wonderful are the improvements of science. At 5 o'clock the procession was formed, and the band playing " Pull Brothers, Pull," the association moved

off, returning by the Nelly Baker to Boston. I have never seen three hundred dentists together before, and I don't believe anybody else ever did, but I consider it a pleasing and an improving spectacle, and would suggest that the next time they meet they make an excursion which shall combine business with pleasure, and all go down together and remove the snage from the mouth of the Mississippi. We had a hop here last night; Belle; a young lady from Boston. Good bye. Remember me to the Tewth Doctor.

Yours respectably,

SUPREME COURT-The following young gentlemen have been admitted to the practice of the law in North Carolina, by the Supreme Court now in session at Morganton: County Court-Messrs. N. P. Ward. Franklin

H. L. Fennell, New Hanover; John Anthony, Halitax ; H. P. Harrell, Bertie ; Charlton W. Yellowley, Pitt; W. F. Jones, Henderson; A. G. Waters, Cleaveland; C. W. Gillespie, Henderson. Superior Court-Messis. J. B. Stanford. Duplin; . F. Churchwell, Rutherford; W. A. Owen, Meck. lenburg.-Raleigh Standard.

CLERK OF THE U. S. COURT .-- We learn that Ed ward Cantwell, Esq., of this City, has been appointed to the above office, and was sworn in at White Sul-Wayne. This is the office formerly held by the late Wm. H. Haywood, Sr., Esq., and to which Judge Potter had temporarily appointed Hon. S. H. Rogers. Without any disparagement of Mr. Rogers' capacity and integrity, we think Mr. Cantwell eminently qualified for the office, the duties of which he will dis-

HALIFAX, Aug. 15 .- The Merchants' Powder Mag-

MOLASSES-MANUFACTURED AT HOME. - On last Monday we were shewn a sample of molasses or syrup manufactured in this county, that is pronounced by competent judges, far superior to any-thing hitherto imported from Cuba. It was manuthing hitherto imported from Cuba. It was manufactured from the Chinese sugar cane, by Capt. Lewis Whitfield, lately a member of the legislature from
this county, and is a part of a small quantity—about
three quarts—extracted from about 100 stalks. The
sample was handed us in the court house and we
sample was handed us in the court house and we
Best acre of rye, had, therefore, the opportunity of having it tasted and tested by some twenty or thirty persons, who were unanimous in the opinion, that it is, as before stated, far superior to the imported article. stated, far superior to the imported article. We promised not to disclose Mr. Whitefield's name,

but we have done it. ANOTHER.—Benj. Oliver, Esq., of Duplin, has deposited at our office another excellent sample of this syrup. He bruised four choice stalks from which about a pint of the syrup was extracted. The importation of Molasses into North Carolina will soon be at an end.—Goldsboro' Tribune.

May-be-so. We hope the people will not go mad on the Chinese sugar cane subject, as they did some yeas ago, about Multi Caulis. Better try it in modular syrup. He bruised four choice stalks from which

Steamboat Collision. running between this city and Fall River, Mass., came in collision, last night, with a propellor had 25 pasthe latter instantly sunk. The propellor had 25 pasthe latter instantly sunk. The propellor had 25 pasthe latter instantly sunk. The propellor had 25 pasthe latter instantly sunk. came in collision, last night, with a propellor, and 2d do do From Kansas.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Rumor says that Generals 2d do do Lane and Robinson and Messrs. Phillips, Conway, 3d Best pair Blood and others, have been indicted by the grand 2d do do 3d do do jury of Lecompton.

From Rio\_ Great Rise in Coffee.

NEW YORK, August 18 .- Advices from Rio to the New York, August 18.—Advices from Rio to the 2d do do do 3d do do do market was excited, and 100,000 bags had been taken in a few days for the European market, and 37,000 bags for the United States. Flour is improving in price.

St. Louis, Aug. 17.—Chapman, Dem., has been 2d do re-elected a delegate to Congress from Nebraska. Hon. A. S. Stephens of Georgia.

Arrival of Walker's Troops.

from Greytown, arrived here to-day. She brings the 2d do do remainder of Walker's army.

dollars. No insurance.

"Another Murderous Affray—One man Stabbed 2d do do do nd another shot." the headings of so many articles: and another shot."

rendered insensible.)

"Still Another!!" (An unoffending German is shot at by two men. Ball passed through arm. No Best lot of Best lot of

down by some unknown ruffian, with three blows and do do Best loaf of corn bread,

to live in peace and safety must emigrate to New York. We have not averaged more than one "out- 2d do do rage a day—nor more than two "murders" a week, here, for a month past.

Best jar of pickles, do do do do here, for a month past.

upon to read aloud to the scholars, and upon getting 5th do do do

would not encourage. Horses are generally covered with red hair, though some are white and others are gray and black. Nobody ever saw a blue horse, which is considered very strange by eminent natu-

The horse fly is a vicious beast, and very annoying in the summer, when a fellow is in swimming.— 2d do do do horse radish is a mighty smart horse, but bad to have standing around where there are children. The horse is found in all countries, principally in livery stables, where they may be hired by the mile, and are considered by them as can get money a great luxury, es pecially in the sleighing season. In South America they grow wild, and the Indians catch them with and do do nooses that they throw over the borses' heads, which 3rd do de must be thought by the horses a great noosence.

ORIGIN OF THE FRENCH TRI-COLOR -At the comted, the origin of the standard and tri color cockade adopted during the Revolution. In 1780, green popularized by Camille Desmoulins at the Palais Royal,

with which few of our readers are acquainted, we give the proportion in which the different letters are members. cast in a "font" of type, and in which they occur in

Besides these are the combined letters, f., 50; f., 40; fl, 20; fli, 15; fl, 10; a, 10; a, 10. This refers

LIST OF PREMIUS To be awarded by the Duplin County Agriculta at its Annual Exhibition, to be held at Ke Thursday and Friday, the 5th and 6th of Nove

2d do do do 
Best acre of oats, 2d do do do -Rest agre of sweet potatoes

Best and largest hog,
2d do do do do
Best lot of hogs, not less than four in number, Best boar,

Best lot of shoats, not less than six in number

Best buggy and sulkey horse,

Best pair of improved chickens,

Best carriage horses,

Best lot of bacon hams.

2d do do do do 3d do do do do

Best pound cake.

Best specimen of flowers,

Best ox Joke, -

Best home made waggon,

Best essay on the cultivation and preservation of

the sweet pctato - - - 5 00

Best essay on agricultural in one or all of its
branches, as adapted to Duplin County, Silver Cup

Best essay on stock raising - - Golden Medal

Best leaf of wheat bread made (kneaded and

In addition to the above, rewards will be given for the ex-

Editors copying the above, will be considered as honorary

JERE. PEARSALL, JAS. DICKSON.

baked) by any single lady, a silver cup of

Best bull yearling, Best heifer,

Augusta, Aug. 17.—Hon. A. S. Stephens publishes a card in the papers, in which he accepts the nomination for Congress. He decidedly, but courteously condemns the course of Governor Walker in

Best pair of sl
do do
Best stallion,

2d do do
Best stallion,
Best pair of sl 2d do do de de Best saddle horse,

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The steamship Tennessee,

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 18.—The Furniture Store of Thomas Scott, was destroyed by fire this morning at Colook. The loss is estimated at six thousand 3 o'clock. The loss is estimated at six thousand 2d do do

Rowdylsm Run Mad.—In the local column of the Baltimore Sun of Monday, the following (italics) are the headings of so many articles:

Best pair of improved chicker do do do Best pair of native chickens, - 2d do do do do -2d do do

" Another!" (One man shot, -and another arrested. "And still another !!" (A man is beaten badly, knocked down with slung-shots, stamped upon and

rests.)
2d do do
3d do do
3d do do

There, that will do for one day. People who want 2d do do do

and to put into a basket to eat oats with. Horses are very useful animals, and people couldn't get along very well without them, especially truckmen and omnibus drivers, who don't seem to be half grateful enough because they've got them. They are very enough the seem to be half grateful enough because they've got them. They are very enough the seem to be all the seem to be Best coat cut and made by a lady,
Best vest cut and made by a lady,
Best vest cut and made by a lady, convenient animals in the country, in vacation time, and go very fast over the country roads, when the Best Shirt
Best pair of socks,
Best needle work, boys stick pins in them-a species of cruelty that I would not encourage. Horses are generally covered

ralists. The horse is a quiet and intelligent animal, and can sleep standing up, which is a very convenient gift, especially where there is a crowd, and it is difficult to get a chance to lay. There is a great variety of horses—fast horses and slow horses, clothes horses, 2d do do Best buggy, 2d do do Best saddle and bridle.

hibition of the best trotting and racking horses.

Any article that may be exhibited not mentioned in the above list, will be examined and rewarded according to merit. Boston Post. ORIGIN OF THE FRENCH TRI-COLOR —At the commencement of the eighteenth century, nearly one hundred years before the Revolution, the French soldiers bore for a time the three colors; this was at the period of the triple alliance between the Kings of France and Spain and the Elector of Bavaria. When the three armies were being combined, they agreed to give the soldiers a cockade, in which, as an emblem of the union of the three people, they reproduced the color of each. Thus the white of France, the red of Spain, found itself blended with the blue, the national color of Bavaria. We would not, however, wish to attribute to these facts, more casual than premeditated, the origin of the standard and tri color cockade adonted during the Spanletics. In 1780, green we have list, will be examined and rewarded according to merit. Committees:

1st. On Agricultural Products—Wm. W. Miller, Wm. W. Faison, Jas. Dickson, and A. T. Stanford.

2nd. On Bacon, Bread, &c.—Benj. Oliver, David Sloan, S. M. Grady, and D. Mallard.

4th. On Demestics and Clothing—I. B. Kelly, D. J. Middleton, B. K. Outlaw, and J. D. Carroll.

5th. On Quilts and Counterpanes—Jno. C. Mallard, Thos. Hall, W. A. Faison, Thos. I. Kenear.

6th. On Poultry—Doot. C. W. Gratan, Jas. R. Hurst, Jno. A. Bryan and P. Merritt.

7th. On Horses and Mules—Edw. Armstrong, Benajah Worthington, N. Frederick and Benj. Cooper.

8th —Cattle—Jas. B. B. Monk, George Middleton, Teachy Boney and Osborne Carr. attribute to these facts, more casual than premeditated, the origin of the standard and tri color cockade adopted during the Revolution. In 1780, green popularized by Camille Desmoulins at the Palais Royal, was about to become the national emblem; but, on recollecting that it was the color of the livery of the Count D'Artois, the most unpopular of the princes, they sought another cockade. It was then that they endeavored to appreciate the colors of the city of Paris; the red and blue, already celebrated in more than one popular emeute, though both were borrowed from the heraldry of the ancient kings, and were the same that Etienne Marcel had hoisted in 1848.

Irish Quarterly Review.

A "Font" of Type.—As a scrap of information with which few of our readers are acquainted with which few of our readers are acquainted with the colors of the city of time to be examined on the same day, and the various committees, here appointed are requested to be in attendance at an early hour.

A "FORT" OF TYPE. - As a scrap of information

Print: Letter e, 1200; a, 850; t, 900; n, o, s, i, 800; h, 640; r, 620; d, 440; l, 400; u, 340; c, m, 300; f, 250; w, y, 200; b, p, 170; v, 120; k, 80; q, 60; j,

S. M. GRADY, O. R. KENAN, I. B. KELLY, N. W. HERKING, Officers of the Society. to the small letters only, leaving out points, capitals, small capitals, figures, italics, spaces and accents.—
The proportion for capitals and small capitals differs from the small letters. In hose, I takes the first, then A, and E, &c...

The proportion for capitals and small capitals differs from the small letters. In hose, I takes the first, then T, then A, and E, &c...

readers to an advertisement in this day's paper of the "Hair Restorative" of Prof. O. J. Wood & Co., of St. Louis.—
It will be seen that he has numerous certificates from persons of the blobat about the control of lt will be seen that he has numerous certificates frem persons of the highest character to the merits of his Restora tive. From pective knowledge we are also enabled to say, that it is in every sense what it professes to be, and we do not hesitate to proneunce it the finest preparation for the head and hair which has so far been devised by human ingenuity. We have seen it arrest threatened baldness, and restore to the head its original profusion of natural and glossy hair, and when the latter has been prematurely tinged with gray, we have seen it like magic restore the colors of you'h and health. The distinguished property of this, we mig't truly say, miraculous "Restorative," is that it gives to the person who uses it, the same head of hair that they wore in youth, thus acting in strict compliance with the rules of the first and greatest of all toilet makers—Nature. No one who has used it will hesitate to unite with us in this testimony to its peculiar merit.—Covington (Ia.) People's Friend.

For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO. and by Druggists generally.

Aug. 11.—287-2weed—50-2t.

It is particularly recemmended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally intentions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally intentions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally intentions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally intentions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties. sons of the highest character to the merits of his Restora-tive. From positive knowledge we are also enabled to say.

Appetite and Strength Restored.

William Young, of South Pittsburgh, says:

"After having suffered severely for several days with a most distressing attack of Diarrocha, I puchased a bottle of BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. It gradually checked the disease, and restored my bowels to pefect order. Refore I had finished the bottle, I found my appetite and strength returning. I believe it worthy of the character you give it, and shall recommend it as such.

See advertisement in another column. August 18-293&51-1w.

Job Printing. We would call the attention of Merchants, Business men and others, to 'our facilities for executing with promptness and in a superior manner, JOB PRINTING in all its varieties. and solicit a share of their patronage. Having gone to con siderable expense in fitting up our Jobbing Establishment, we are prepared to execute all kinds of Plain and Ornamen tal work, such as Ball Tickets, Programmes, Cards and Circulars of every description; also Pamphlets, Bill Heads. Bills of Lading, Promissory Notes, Way Bills, Hand Bills, etc., etc., with neatness and on reasonable terms.

TO MERCHANTS. WE have now on hand a quantity of MERCANTILE BLANKS, such as FOREIGN (OUTWARD AND INWARD) MANIFEST. printed on good white paper, ruled in the best manner.
COASTING MANIFEST, on good white paper, and ruled

in like good style.

BILLS OF LADING on good blue paper, with ruled lines printed in. Also SHIPPING ARTICLES.

We shall hereafter, keep all of the above blanks on hand for sale in quantity to suit the trade.

MARRIED.

In Onslow County, on the 11th inst., by John P. Cox, Esqr., Mr. BENJAMIN GURGANUS, to Miss ELEANOR GURGANOUS, all of Onslow.

In this town, on the night of the 13th inst., after a brief illness, Mr. HENRY G. BRUCE, aged about 41 years.

Mr. Bruce was a native of Pennsylvania, but had been a citizen of North Carolina for several years, and was much respected by all who knew him. He was a very worthy,

Raleigh Standard and Philadelphia Pennsylvanian are re-In Smithville, N. C., on the 16th inst., Mr. STEPHEN B. SPENCER, aged 42 years. In Charleston, on the 10th inst., Capt. J. W. STERETT, formerly of this place, aged 49 years. In this town, on the 15th inst., GILBERT J., son of N. B. and Agnes F. Vincent, aged 11 months.

In this town, this morning, at 5 o'clock, JOSEPH MIL-ON FROST, infant son of Wm. M. and Julia A. Hays, aged 1 year 10 months and 21 days. At Town Creek, Brunswick county, on the 18th inst., EMANUEL, son of E. and T. Roderick, aged 3 years and

\$50 REWARD

Wil.L be given for the apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any jail in the State so that I can get him, of my man JIM. He left on the 30th ult., and has not been heard of since. He is a bright mulatto, almost white, about 23 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, straight hair and teeth defective, long beard on his chin. Had on when he left a very good suit of cloths, and will very likely try to pass off for a white man, and make for a free State; should he not go North, he will likely go up in the vicinity of Fayetteville, as he was raised there and formerly belonged to Wm. B. Wright, Esq., of that place.—Any person who may take up said boy, will be entitled to the above reward, and the thanks of

Kenansville, N. C., August 18th, 1857

100 BBLS. Old Whiskey—assorted grades;
150 bbls Cincinnati Whiskey;
50 "Walters'
20 "Domestic Page 1

Waters
Domestic Brandy;
15 "Malaga Wine;
15 eighth casks Brandy;
25 bbls Apple "
10 "Gin;

10 " Superior N. C. Peach Brandy;
10 " Apple " in store and for " Apple W. H. McKOY.

August 19th, 1857

TURPENTINE DISTILLERY. FIXTURES,
1 00
1 00
1 00
1 THE Subscriber offers for sale his TURPENTINE DIS1 TILLERY, situated at Long Creek, New Hanover
County. There are two Stills; one of a capacity of forty
barrels and one of fifteen barrels, with all the usual fixtures.
Also the unexpired term of the lease of the lot and wharf, Also the unexpired term of the same sharing six to seven years to run.

The above property will be sold low for cash or good notes.

JOHN JONES.

2014 22-51-tf August 19th, 1857. 294-3w-51-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE Subscribers have this day entered into a Co-Partnership under the name and style of ALDERMAN & BIZZELL, and have taken the Store formerly occupied by A. B. McCaleb, No. 32 North Water Street, where they will keep a constant supply of everything that is keep in a general Retail and Grocery Store; which they will sell at a small advance for cash, and hope by prompt attention to business, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

1. T. ALDERMAN,
F. M. BIZZELL.

June 23d, 1857

246-tf-43-tf

FURNITURE !!! THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington nounce to the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally, that he has just selected in person, at the manufactories, and will receive during this month, the largest, best assorted stock of Cabinet Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having purchased his entire stock for cash, at manufacturers lowest cash prices, he can offer rare inducements to purchasers. The following are among the articles to be found in his store, viz: Parlor Setts, complete in Mahogany and Walnut; Brocatelle and hair-cloth covering; Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50; Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy-Chairs; Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands;

Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands; Centre, Sofa and Card Tables;

Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors; Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$2½ each; Cane Seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs; Wood Seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs; Sideboards and Secretaries;
A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete; Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4 to \$50; Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c; Bedsteads, Bedsteads; Toweland light Stands;

Extension and other dining Tables;
Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c;
Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools, &c. Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days with interest added.

JNO. D. LOVE,

No. 10 Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. August 19th, 1857 I OFFER FOR SALE OR RENT, my House and Lot, on the corner of Seventh and Walnut sts., near the Railroad. The House is large and comfortable, with large rooms. four fire-places, and all out-buildings, consisting of good Smoke House, Stables, Carriage House, &c., &c.; also, a good well of water—all new and complete. The lot is large, comprising nearly two lots, with a fine fence

The lot is large, comprising nearly two lots, with a fine fence all round.

Also, for reut for twelve months from the first day of October next, a good Dwelling House, with all improvements, on Market street, at present occupied by Joseph Wilkinson, Esq.

E. HANSLEY.

Aug. 11.—287-1m.

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ES



Corner Market & Second sts , under the Carotina Hotel, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully takes this method to inform the citisens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and Second streets, under the Carolina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, consisting of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Harness, Tranks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for each, or on accommodating terms. Call and examine, as he solicits a share of public patronage.

Repairing done at short notice. WM. L. JACUBS.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Borhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES & CO., DR. A. O. BRADLEY, and Drug gists generally throughout the United States
May 5th, 1857.

204-ly-36-1

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE TRUSTEES OF TOPSAIL ACADEMY have the satisfaction of announcing to the public, that they have secured for the ensuing scholastic year, the services of Mr. W. J. McKerrall, who has heretofore discharged the duties of Principal of this Institution with such marked fidelity and efficiency.

fficiency.

The routine of instruction is specially adapted to the pre-

The routine of instruction is specially adapted to the preparation of youth for a University course, and for the practical business of life. To this end, instruction of the most thorough character is imparted in the Grammars of the English, Latin and Greek languages, whilst the historians and poets of the two latter, requisite for admission to College are carefully read and critically analyzed. Much attention is also bestowed on Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, and other studies essentit to a sound English Education.

The great object constantly kept in view, is to give thorough instruction in every branch of education professed to be taught, and we appeal to the patrons of this Institution to say if it has not fully accomplished this purpose.

The discipline is mild and easy to those who conduct themselves properly—whilst those regulations deemed essential to the proper government of youth, removed from the restraints of home, are enforced with firmness, but without harshness. The location of this School is at the terminus of the Wilmington and Topsail Sound Plank Road, twelve miles from Wilmington, in the midst of a highly moral neighborhood. It is two miles from the Sound, and the air is purified and cooled throughout the summer months by the Sea breeze. cooled throughout the summer months by the Sea breeze.— Board can be had at convenient places in the neighborhood

at Ten Dollars per month.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each. The Fall session will commence on Thursday the 9th day of July, proximo. 

Pupils will be charged from their entrance until the end of the session, except in cases of protracted sickness. For any further information, apply to the following Trastees: N. N. NIXON, Wilmington, N. C. JOS. M. FOY, Scott's Hill, D. K. FUTCH, do. L. S. McCLAMMY, do. R. K. BRYAN

R. K. BRYAN, do. JOHN HOWARD, Topsail Sound. June 5th, 1857 .-- 231-law10t-41-tf.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at the shortest notice, Iron and Brass Castings, finished or unfinished—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and overhaulfold Machinery, all of which will be done upon reasonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels onfident cannot be surpassed North or South. He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornaments

Wilmington Brass and Iron Foundry, and Machine

and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and mil-work generally.

Having an establishment fitted up in the best manner and with the latest improvements in tools, etc., he feels confi-dent of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and re-spectfully solicits orders in his line. Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, Front st., or at the Machine Shop in the rear will receive and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and mill-

prompt attention.

N. B.-Orders from all parts of the country, accompanie by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly attended to. All work warranted to be as represented, or no eharge will be made.

JOHN C. BAILEY,
Wilmington, N. C., June 1, 1857—241-tf Proprietor.

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS indebted to S. W. Whitaker, are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise the claims against them
will be placed in suit for collection.

MOODY B. SMITH, Assignee. Every debt due S. W. Whitaker not paid or arranged by the first day of September next, will on that day be put in

June 23d, 1857 246& 43-tf WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has located a branch of his New York house at No. 5, Market st., near the wharf, where he will keep every

description of SADDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS & TRUNKS Every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's riding Saddles, fine Sole Leather TRUNKS, and everything in his line.—
Having extensive facilities, he will keep constantly on hand the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York prices.

N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by the best workmen, and all orders for Harness executed with promptness and despatch.

MATHEW A. WILSON,
Importer and Manufacturer of Harness,
No. 59 Canal st., New York, and No. 59 Canal st., New York, and No. 5 Market st., Vilmington, N. C.

Sept. 20th, 1856

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. THE undersigned has just opened at the store on North Water street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wessel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for the town and country trade, and offers them at as low prices as any other store in the place. Among them may be found the following:

16 boxes Tobacco—World's Fair Brand;

40 do do Hazart
5 do do Columbia
15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Nails;
3 hhds. Porto Rica Sugar;
5 bbls Clarified do;

5 bbls Clarified do;
50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap;
50 do Scaled Herring;
65 bbls. Common Whiskey;
5 do Bourbon do;
25 do Apple Brandy;
5 do North Carolina Peach Brandy
20 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs butter;
20 do Adamantine Candles;
10 do Black Pepper; 100 gross Matches
12 do Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus;
5 bbls. Malaga Wine, an excellent article;
300 Round Shaves—L. Wood's make;
30 Ploughs do do;

30 Ploughs 10 bbls. Soda Biscuit; 5 cases shoes -- assorted qualities :

5 cases shoes.—assorted qualities;
75 reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls No. 1 Mackerel; besides a good many other articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold low for G. PRIGGE, Nov. 26th. 37 North Water

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness TRUNK MANUFACTORY. TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddlea, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, faney Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold low for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manutacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kindslof riding vehicles bought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

J. M. ROBINSON & SON

HAVE now in store the following, vis:
Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights;
Hoop Iron of the best quality;
Nails, Brads and Spikes;
Iron Axles, Hubs and Spokes; Iron Axles, Hubs and Spokes;
Timber and other Axes, all warranted;
Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels;
Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes;
Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.;
Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws;
Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills;
Barn Door and Smokehouse Locks, extra good;
Pad Locks that can't be matched;
Brass and Iron Wire Cloth;
Wood Saws, and Axes with handles in them;
Cotton Cord, Linen and Cotton Twine;
Rest quality of Sciences and Needles:

BEESWAY, P.D..27 6 2

Turpentine, \$\mathbb{P}\$ 280 II Virgin .... 0 00 Yellow dip .. 0 00 Hard .... 1 50 Tar, \$\mathbb{P}\$ billow 0 00 do., in order 0 00 Pitch .. do ... 0 00 Rosin, No. 1,3 00 Sperm...... Java.....16 Laguayra ....181 0 Rio ....... 101 6
St Domingo .. 101 6
COTTON, 10 B.... 00
CORM MEAL,
10 bush .... 0 00 6 1 Varnish, Fgal, 26 @ Cut ..... 41 @ Wrought .... 10 @ Sheeting, Dyd.9 Yarn, Th.... 00 GEGGS, Ddos.... 22 GEMPTY BARRELS, each, Sperm....2 00
Linseed, rawl 15
do. boiled1 15
PEA NUTS, bush:00 Spts. Turp...1 75

Fish, \$\beta\$ bbl, Mullets ... 0 00 \$\infty\$ 5 50 Mao'rel, No 1 00\( \alpha 20\) 00 do. No. 2 00\( \alpha 15\) 00 do. No. 3.11 00\( \alpha 12\) 00 Herrings, East 4 50\( \alpha 5\) 00 Dry Cod, \$\infty\$ cwt... 4 50 \$\infty\$ 5 00 Hams.....00 Middlings..00 Middlings...00 Middli FLOUR, N. C. brands, 2 bbl., Family..... 7 50 @ 7 75 Superfine.... 0 00 @ 6 75 Fine...... 6 25 @ 6 50 GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, per lb.,.... 34 One ton and under 5, per ton. 65 00 Western Bacon, Middlings...15 Shoulders...13 Shoulders...13 @ N. C. Lard...17 @ West'n do...00 @ per ton, 65 00 5 tons and over, " 62 5) do. Prime. 00 00 @20 00 Beef, Mess. 16 00 @17 00 do. Fulton Market.00 00 @00 00 LAND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 Per ton.... GRAIN, P bush. Corn ..... 0 95

Osts.......45 @
White Beans! 75 @
Pease, Cow.! 25 @
Rice, rough.0 00 @ Chickens, live, 16 @ Liverpool Sack, ground. 921 @ 1 do. fine. . 0 00 @ 5 Sugars, \$ 10 Porto Rico. . 12 @ New Orleans. 0 HAY, \$ 100 lbs. Eastern....1 00 @ N. River...0 621 @ Iron, \$1b.
English, ass'd..4i @
American, ref..5i @
sheer...0 @ New Orleans, 0 @ Muscovado.... 12 @ Muscovado.... 12 @ Losí & crush. 151 @ do. sheer...0
do. hoop...0 Clarified and

Swede..... Ciarined and
Granulated 131 @
Soal, 19 lb..... 5 @
Shingles, 19 M.
Contract ... 4 00 @ QUORS, # gall. (d Whiskey ..... 37 Common ... 1 75 @ 2 00 STAVES, \$ M. W.O.Bbbl.16 00 @18 00 R.O.Hhd..12 00 do. Apple. 60 @ 75 do. Peach. 85 @ 1 25 Ash Head'g 0 00 @13 00 TIMBER, \$ M. LUMBER, 2 M., (River.) Floor. B'ds. . 0 00 @10 00 Shipping ... 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime.8 00 @ 9 50 do. inferior to Wide do.. 6 50 @ 7 00 Scantling.. 0 00 @ 4 25 

Norz. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are in-curred——\*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac ording to quality.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...1 pr ct. prem. Philadelphia 1 pr ct. prem. New York,..1 " " Virginia.... 1 " " Charleston,... " "

TO NEW YORK. Rice, per 100 pounds, gross..... 7 a 

Rice per 100 lbs..... TO BOSTON. O BOSTON.
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ..... 50 a
Spirits Turpentine, ..... do ..... 000 a
Lumber, perM. ..... 5 00 a

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 20th, 1857.

have been small, and there is little or none now in The transactions for the week are as follows:

Thursday.... 100 bbls. at 43½ cents per gallon.

Do...... 200 " "44 " " "

Friday..... 100 " "43½ " " " "

Do...... 50 " "43½ " " " "

Monday..... 200 " "43½ " " " "

Tuesday..... 100 " "44 " " " "

Wadnesday... 750 " "44 " " " "

Do..... 198 " 43 " " "
Tuesday.... 100 " 44 " " "
Wednesday... 750 " 44 " " "
Thursday.... 250 " 44 " " "
Rosin.—Fo: Common the market has ruied quite active since last review, and owing to the limited receipts for a few weeks past the stock has become nearly all worked off;—the parcels now offering being confined principally to small lots, which are not very desirable. We learn that \$1 35 is freely offered for large size bbls., but there are few or no sellers at this price. In the absence of stock the sales have been exceedingly light, and are as follows:
Monday......300 bbls. at \$1 35 for large size bbls.
Wednesday.....500 " 140 per 310 bbs.
Thursday.....400 " 140 for large bbls.
For No. 2 there is little or no demand existing, and the market rules quiet; stock light. Sales of one or two small lots at \$1 50 to \$1 75 per bbl., as in quality. No. I remains without material change;—there is an active demand at full prices, and the quantity coming in is light. We quote sales for the week of only 8 a 900 bbls. at \$5, \$5 25, \$5 50 a \$6 per bbl., according to quality.

Tam—Continues to be in good enquiry for shipping. purpo-

per bbl., according to quality.

Tam—Continues to be in good enquiry for shipping purposes, and none has been brought in. In the absence of receipts or sales we quote nominally at \$1 50 per bbl.

BERF CATTLE, &c.—The arrivals of beeves continue quite small, though fully sufficient for present demand which seems to be limited. One or two small lots received, and taken by butchers at 5 a 6 cents per lb.— the latter figure for a good article. Sheep are very scarce and enquired for, and none received except a small drove of inferior quality. We quote at from \$1 50 to \$2 50 per head, according to

and there is very little if any demand from dealers. We refer to our table for last sales.

Lemme—is in full supply, and sales only in the small way.—
We quote from store at \$1 35 a \$1 40 per cask, as in quan-

We quote from store at \$1 35 a \$1 40 per cask, as in quantity.

Melassis.—The supply of Cuba in fast hands is fully fair, and with merely a retail demand arising, the price has given way one cent. We quote in bbls. at 58 a 60 cents from store, and in hhds. at 52 a 56 cents per gallon, as in quantity.

Potators.—Irish have been brought to market rather slowly for a week or two past, and are in moderate demand. We quote from carts at 75 cts. a \$1 per bushel, as in quality. Provisions.—Bacon.—In the absence of receipts the market has become almost entirely bare of N. C. cured, and we note a brisk demand. We have no sales of consequence to report, but would remark that parcels could find ready sale at full prices. See table for quotations. The stock of Western cured has also become materially reduced, as none has been received, and we advance rates a shade. Small sales from store at 13 a 14 cents for shoulders, and 15 a 16 cents per lb. for sides—market closing firm at highest figures, with a moderate enquiry.——Lard.—One or two small lots of N. C. make have been received, and changed hands at 18 cents in bbls. Western make is also in light stock, with an active demand at present existing. We quote from store at 17 cents per lb.——Pork.—The market is very poorly supplied with Northern Mess, as the receipts for a few weeks past have been meagre, and prices have a decided upward tendency. We note a fair demand, with sales from store in the small way at \$26 a \$27 per bbl., as in quality.

Salt—We have nothing new to notice in the market for either description. Stock on market is fully fair, and demand light. Last sale of Liverpool ground was at 92 cents per sack. See table for store rates of Alum.

Shingles—Demand limited, and receipts light. Sales since our last of some 200,000 Common at \$2, and Contract \$5 per M. STAVES AND HEADING—No receipts of either for the week

STAVES AND HEADING—No receipts of either for the week, and quotations in table are for last sales.

TIMBER—Continues to arrive sparingly, and we note a moderate demand from millers. Sales of only 4 a 5 rafts at \$6 to \$8 50 per M., as in quality.

FREIGHTS—Coastwise remain without material alteration, receipts of country produce light, and the quantity offering shipment is small. See table for rates. We note one vessel having been taken up for New York, to load with wheat, at 10 cents per bushel.

NEW YORK, August 19th.—Cotton firm at 16 cents for Orleans Middling, and 15‡ cents for do. Uplands. Flour is firm, common to good State at 6 45 a \$6 65, Ohio at 6 75 a \$7 25, and Southern at 6 70 a \$7 25. Wheat is unsettled, Tennessee white at \$1 82‡, and red at 1 60 a \$1 65. Corn firm, mixed at 86 cents, and Southern yellow at 98 cents.—Mess Pork firm and unsettled, sales of 1400 bbls. at \$25 25. Beet advanced 25 cents, sales of 1400 bbls. at \$25 25. Beet advanced 25 cents, sales at 16 cents. Whisky dull, sales of Ohio at 29 cents. Sugar heavy, Cuba 8 a 10 cents. Molasses unchanged. Coffee is buoyant, sales of 3000 bags at 10½ a 12½ cents for Rio. Spirits Turpentine steady, sales at 48 cents. Rosin steady, sales at \$1 95. Rice is unchanged. Freights firm.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Naval Stores—There is a better feeling in the market, and sales of Dip Turpentine have been made at an advance of 10 a 20 cts. on last week's quotations—last sales being at \$3 10, at which the market is firm. Scrape Turpentine \$1 60. Tar \$1 25. Rosin \$1 15 a \$1 25. Spirits Turpentine 42c. virgin may be quoted at \$3 40 a \$3 50.

Grain.—White corn 85 a 90 cts. Mixed 80c. Wheat \$1 25 per 60 lbs.—Dispatch 25 per 60 lbs. - Dispatch.

TARBORO', Aug. 14.—Turpentine—Dip, \$2 25 to 2 40.
Scrape, [40 to 45 cts. per 100 lbs. Tar, \$1 00 to \$1 10.—
Corn, \$3 50 to \$4 00 per bbl. Cotton, 111 to 12 cts. Bacon
16 to 18 cts. Lard, 14 to 15 cts.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 17 .- Cotton-The transaction to 366 bales, at extremes ranging from 135 to 16c., some 27 bales having brought the latter figure. The market is firm, and prices are in favor of sellers.

LIVERPOOL, August 4.—Cotton—Sales of the last three days, 13,000 bales, including 1,200 bales to speculators and 1,400 do. for export. The market closes quiet but steady and firm. The sales of Tuesday were estimated at 2,000 ales.

Breadstuffs.—The market is very dull and qualities have slightly declined.
Richardson & Spence quote: -- Flour very dull but steady.
Wheat dull at 3d decline. Corn dull. Mixed and yellow

of 6d. Wheat dull at a decline of 1 a 2d and mixed corn 6d ower.

Richardson & Spence give the following quotations:—

Richardson & Spence give the following and Balti more 30s a 31s; Ohio 32s. Red wheat 8 a 8s 9d; white 9s a 9s 7d; mixed and yellow corn 37s 6d a 38s 6d; white 45s a 46s. The harvest accounts are favorable.

Provisions.—The market is generally quiet. Beef firm.—Pork is quiet Bacon is dull. The auction sales was a complete failure. Lard was quiet with a slight advance on all

qualities -- sales at 70s. Produce.—Rice is quiet.
Manchester advices are favorable.
LONDON MARKETS.—Sugar dull at 6d a 1s decline.—
Coffee is dull and all qualities slightly declined. Tea is

firm.

Money Market.—Consols 901 a 901 for money and account Money Market.—Consols 90; a 90; for money and account.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18, 1857.—Flour—Sales of 300
quarter sacks, Oregon and domestic brands, at 7 75 a \$10,50.

Grain—Sales of 300 bags wheat at 8c.; 600 do. Oregon on
private terms; 3,100 sacks barely, in lots, at 1 60 a \$1 67;;

bo bags cats at 2½c. Potatoes—eales, in lots, of 700 bags at
1 a 1½c. per lb. Provisions—Sales of 25 bbls. clear pork at
22; 40 bbls. mess, 64 tierces brine hams, and 200 kegs lard,
on private terms. Groceries—Sales of 100 boxes castile soap
at 13½c.; 150 lbs. C. O. do. at 10c.; 400 mats Manilla rice at
5½ a 5½c.; 650 boxes young hyson teas 1-31b. papers, 50 bbls.
crushed sugar, 1,000 boxes Smith's adamantine candles—all
on private terms. Liquors—Sales of 25 octaves New York
brandy at 65c.; 110 bbls. New York alchohol, 100 cases
Wolfe's schnapps on private terms. Cider—25 cases Winteringham's sold at \$3. Dry goods—160 dozen wool sacks
sold at \$2 per dozen. Saltpetre—sales of 5,000 lbs. at 12½c.
Rosin—200 bbls., sold on private terms.

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED Aug. 18—Schr Elitabeth Headley, Cathcart, from New York, to Kidder & Martin. Schr Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to Lamont & Monk; with naval stores.

Schr Agnes H Ward, Easters, from Little River, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

14.--US M Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A I4---USM Star Van Bokkelen. Schr Southern Belle, Tyler, from New York, to J H Flanner.
Aug. 14—Hanoverian Galliot Johanna, Roostee, from Bremen, to H. B. Eilers.
15—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen. Aug. 15—Brig Jos. Albion, Gott, from Matanzas, to Peirce & Dudley.

16—Schr. R. C. Stanard, Jr., Groves, from Baltimore, to

Russell & Bro.; with mdze.
Schr. Watauga, Cook, from Charleston, to Peirce & Dud ley. 17-U. S. M. Steamer Spray. Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen.
Schr. James Buchanan, Davis, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with shingles.
August 17—Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayette-ville, to E. J. Lutterloh.
18—Schr. Julia Fox. ——, from New York, to T. C. Worth. Worth.
Aug. 18—Schr Charles McClees, Gilgo, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro; with corn and oats.

19—U S M Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A H VanBokkelen.
Aug. 19—Schr. Caroline Virginia, Douglass, from Hyde county, to D. Pigott; with corn.
Schr. Helene, Homan, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with modes.

Aug. 13 .- 11. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, Mug. 13-11. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

14 --Brig Delmont Locke, Reed, for Boston, by Kidder & Martin; with lumber.

Aug. 14-U. S. M. Steamer Spray. Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen.

15--Steamer Black River, Barber, for Fayetteville, by D. A. Lamont.

S. S. Ellen Bendell, Institute for Little Bires, by Lemont. and none received except a small drove of inferior quality. We quote at from \$1 50 to \$2 50 per head, according to quality. Copye.—Nothing doing except in the retail way, and stock in store fully fair. See table for quotations. Corn Mral.—Is in moderate supply, and remains without change in price;—fair enquiry from retailers. Selling from the granaries at \$1 20 per bushel, in quantities as wanted. Emyrt Barrels.—In the market for Spirits Turpenties in first hands is fully fair, and demand light. Sales during the week of only small parcels at \$1 80 to \$1 90 for second hand, as in quality.—Ye have scarcely anything to notice in the way of transactions since last review. The receipts of State week of only small parcels at \$1 80 to \$1 90 for second hand, as in quality.—Ye have scarcely anything to notice in the way of transactions since last review. The receipts of State week of only small parcels at \$1 80 to \$1 90 for second hand, as in quality.

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Cotton Cord, Linen and Cotton Twine;
Best quality of Scissors and Needles;
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Rogers & Son's New Harriss; with naval stores, &c.
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State. We are, at all events.

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thirty-four hundred.

83- "If I had a dray horse," said our worthy and respected Associate this morning-" If I had a dray horse, seems to me I wouldn't work him such a day as this." We applauded the sentiment—we fe't that it should be a day of rest-a time to do nothing in, and hard enough work at that. The dog-star rages quite severely, and several dogs might go mad, if they were to try hard. The air is vocal at night with the notes of many insects, names unknown, and of one only too well known to most folks as the mosquito. Dogs and tom-cats are also given to serenading. They woke us up last night with the cry of fire, distinctly pronounced—the domestic quadrupeds did, bless 'em.

We read about cool retreats, and waves dashing on the sea-shore, and crystal streams with pebbly beaches, and the Lord knows what else, and we have a dreamy idea that such things are, but not always as they are said to be. The long reaches of burning sand, unprotected by a leaf-the crowded hotel, without a decent room to spare-the artificialities, which a quiet man loves not-these rise up before us, in connection with watering places. Better at home a weeks or months and a few hundred dollars to spend, promiscuous gatherings, and it somewhat surprises us to see people spend vast sums, year after year, at the same crowded resorts. A hundred and fifty dollars will put a man over the Atlantic and bring him back again, in one of the many propeller steamships, and if he desires simply to enjoy himself cooly for a month or so in the summer, he can wander quietly and unexpensively through the rural districts of the British Islands; or, if he knows a little German, can visit the quaint old " dorfs" of the Fatherland, gaining a different class of experiences and thoughts from those of home, and under a climate seldom or never above eighty-generally under it. If he be of a thoughtful and observant character, many an old- ple like the Hindoos, successfully to resist such world custom and tradition will linger pleasantly with him for years. The rush and hurry of American life will hardly reach him in his wanderings, or sound but like distant echoes-that is, if he really seeks quietude and rest, with a pleasing succession of new, but not fatiguing ideas and emotions.

We have sometimes thought that mankind take too much trouble to enjoy themselves, and that people going from this country to Europe think too much of making a big show-going it a la Milord Anglais. Little of the real life of Europe or any other country can be seen in such parade style, and little real rest or enjoyment can be obtained by the traveller who sees but the surface of things in a crowd, and for that matter, might as well be toiling at his desk or in his office. This thing of "doing" so much of a country in so long a time, is making a toil of a pleas-

But the sun rises higher and higher in the heavens, and the air actually trembles with the heat. Now the birds retire to the shades of the closest thickets- number of Secretaries. now the cows walk into the pools and streams, and stand under the branches of overhanging trees,-now in Spanish countries the streets are de- ing unable to remain, for want of accommodations. serted, and men retire to sleep in the innermost recesses of their dwellings-now hogs, the world over. wallow in the mire with much pleasure and satisfaction-now dogs put out their tongues, and revolve the withdrawal of the United States Ships from the the four vessels will start together for Vilentia Bay. within themselves the propriety of going mad and biting somebody. Now-yes, now-the devil wants copy and the unfortunate writer cuts short his lucubrations, thanking the Lord that he is not a mule, with a nigger to drive him, nor a physician's horse, nor a heap of things that he might mention. Daily Journal of the 15th inst.

We must procure a cannon, -likewise a rooster. We have been severely cannonaded for the last week. Our Democratic Cotemporaries from all parts of the State have been favoring us with extras headed by pictures of cannons firing and game cocks abolished crowing. The Winston Sentinel sends us greeting from Scales' district-formerly Puryear's, and the question with the reference to the re-opening of the forward to the result of the undertaking with the Halifx Representative and the Elizabeth City Pioneer fire off their cannons for Shaw's district, and our urge an expression of opinion in favor of it, but the friends of the Western Democrat, and the Salisbury majority of the States will oppose it. Banner, and the Goldsboro' Tribune, and of the Dema rooster. Yea, verily.

Can It be? The California news as published, says that The Democratic Convention has nominated Weller for Governor, and the Republicans Edward Stanly. What the Repblicans are we all know-who Mr. Stanly is we know also, and it certainly strikes us painfully to see the name of a Southern man, the former representative of a North Carolina constituency, in such a connection. We must continue to hope that there is some mistake about this, though God knows we are prepared for almost anything these times.

. WHEAT FROM THE INTERIOR. - The receipts of

WHAT THE PAPERS RELY UPON JUST NOW .- The revolt—Mrs. Cunningham's Baby—the Weather and the Crops—the Elections—Hard Times,—upon the whole, a goodly batch. The defeat of the American horses in the contest for the Goodwood Cup was hardly surprising,—not nearly as much so as their success would have been. In a field of the best The Halifax "Representative" publishes a slip, horses in the contest for the Goodwood Cup was dated the 14th inst., containing the official vote of hardly surprising, -not nearly as much so as their the First Congressional District of North Carolina, success would have been. In a field of the best which shows Dr. Shaw's majority to be thirty-eight horses of England, and of the choice stock of France, over his Know-Nothing competitor, Mr. Smith .- the odds were against any two horses American or This is a decided triumph of the Democracy of the European, and more especially against the Ameri-First District. There is but one dark hole of Know- cans in a single dash of something like two miles .-Nothingism now remaining in North Carolina, and It is known that the best horses in England are bred even in that, Mr. Gilmer has only 800 majority over and trained especially with reference to such short place that shall be nameless. It will not be quite so Wight. She was a thorough ocean steamer, and Williams, Democrat. We hope the Democracy of bursts of speed, which, in the United States are look- hot, but nearly so. the country will be satisfied with the result in this ed upon as the exclusive province of second or third The following is the official vote for Congress of looked upon as a horse of the first class. The true the shade on the 14th. Pretty considerable that !- the Atlantic station, and crossed and recressed reall the counties in this District. It may be proper test is a four mile race—not a single burst, but the At 9 in the evening it was 96. to remark that Mr. Meares was not a candidate, and best two in three. Thus the advantages were all in that, in the absence of any regular opposition, the ag- favour of the English and against the American gregate vote is quite small. In New Hanover there horses. In a four mile race we think the tables would be turned. It is questionable whether such Es. a race will be got up. It is hardly probable that the English will agree to contest the championship of the turf on such terms. Out of thirty horses en- sition. We forbore alluding to this sconer in the not being able to get their own vessel ready in time, tered, Prior carried the greatest weight.

The excitement about the Cunningham baby was a real God-send to the New Yorkers, who must have something to talk about. Mrs. C. appears to be a hard case. Hardly had she got off from the charge of killing Dr. Burdell, when she set up a claim for her dower as his widow, and, to complete the imposi Mr. Scales' majority in the sixth Congression- tion feigned herself encuente by Burdell, went through al district of this State, will be about seven hundred a suppositions parturition, with the view of graspand fifty-Gilmer's in the fifth about the same. At | ing the whole estate in the name of the heir. The the Congressional election preceding, Mr. Scales was thing was known to the authorities and every stage the Congressional election preceding, Mr. Scales was beaten by between three and four hundred—Mr. Gilmer's predecessor, Hon. E. G. Reade, was elected by over three thousand, showing an aggregate Democratic gain in the two districts of something like of Mrs. Cunningham in the murder of Burates in the shipping of our port. A Proposition from the merchants is before the government to permit the introduction of the United States gold coins—\$10 and \$20- at par which will regulate our exchanges, if sanctioned, and do much for the further alleviation of the money market.

The bealth of Havana continues good but there is some thing was known to the authorities and every stage of her preparations made in view of the police. It fatal sickness among strangers in the shipping of our port. A Proposition from the merchants is before the government to permit the introduction of the United States gold coins—\$10 and \$20- at par which will regulate our exchanges, if sanctioned, and do much for the further alleviation of the money market.

The brig Brama, late of New York, and schooner Nither alleviations and every stage of the police. It fatal sickness among strangers in the shipping of our port. A Proposition from the merchants is before the government to permit the introduction of the United States gold coins—\$10 and \$20- at par which will regulate our exchanges in the shipping of our port. A Proposition from the merchants is before the government to permit the introduction of the United States gold coins—\$10 and \$20- at par which will regulate our exchanges in the shipping of our port. A Proposition from the merchants is before the government to permit the introduction of the United States gold coins—\$10 and \$20- at par which will regulate our exchanges in the shipping of our port. A Proposition from the merchants is before the government to permit the introduction of the united States gold coins—\$10 and \$20- at par which will regulate our exchanges and states of the merchants is before the government to permit the introducti dell. For the last few weeks, the New York papers have teemed with detai's about this wretched woman, who after all will most probably escape punishment.

The Weather and the Crops-were it not for them, conversation would be at a stand still. Two friends meet on the street and inform each other that it is awfully hot. Lately the long-continued rains supplied a good topic. The Mosquitos are coming in to speak for themselves. The crops are getting along nicely. Food crops will be abundant. Cotton and tobacco rather short. Good warm, dry weather, continued pretty late into the Fall, without any severe

blows of wind, will do much even for these staples. The difficulties in India enlarge—they spread—they increase in importance day by day. New elements of danger are discovered. It was thought at first that only the Hindoo population of India participated in or sympathised with the movement, and that the Mahommedan or Mussulman inhabitants might be relied on to co-operate with the government. It turns out that the native Princes, who are nearly all Mahommedans—the descendants of the Mahommedan conquerors -are at the bottom of the movementthat no class in India can be relied on. These prindozen times. It appears to us that if we had a few ces, although deposed by the Indian government, were yet in the receipt of magnificent incomes, every farthing of which they will lose in the event of the British power being re-established. They will sink into the lowest ranks, renniless and friendless. The

> It is upon occasions of this kind that the spirit of the British nation shows itself to the best advantage. 25,000. It waives partizan opposition, and says to the Administration-" The country is in danger-it wants men, money, every thing to relieve it from that danger-ask for what is wanted and we will support you ;" and the greater the peril, the firmer is this spirit. Neither distance nor numbers can enable a peodetermination backed by adequate resources.

The elections are losing their interest. The Democratic majority in both Houses will be sufficient for all practical purposes. The contest, if such it can be called, results nearly all one way, and consequently there is little or no excitement.

Several gentlemen have been spoken of for the office of Speaker of the next House of Representa-South Carolina stands the best chance. For Clerk Hon. Mr. Allen of Illinois, favorably remembered here, and A. D. Banks, Esq., of the South Side Democrat, will be candidates. If Mr. Orr, a Southern man, be elected Speaker, Mr. Allen, a national Democrat from the North, will most likely be Clerk.

# The Knoxville Convention.

Some ten States are represented at Knoxville. Mr DeBow of the Review is President, assisted by a Vice President from each of the States, together with a

names. Many only waited for the organization, be-So far, little or nothing has been done. The Committee on resolutions had reported unfavourably to Free Trade and direct taxation-had recommended coast of Africa-thought the agitation for the re- It has been thought advisable to alter the arrangeopening of the Slave Trade premature-had endors- ment by which the cable was to have been joined in ed E. Dudley Mann's Steam Ferry scheme-recom- mid-seas, and the Agamemnon and Niagara then mended the building of fortifications at Mobile, Alabama, and Port Royal, S. C.—thought that no trading to submerge the whole cable in a continous line from Cunard line to Boston has been beaten both out and should be done with States that failed to carry out the Vilentia Bay to Newfoundland. The Niagara will home." provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law-requested the lay the first half from Ireland to the middle of the representatives of the South to vote for no bestowal half on board the Agamemnon, which takes it on to of the government patronage to steamship lines to the coast of Newfoundland. During the whole proforeign ports, unless the South should receive her fair cess the four vessels will remain together and give pelled by paddles, will ever cross the Atlantic in the share. Thinks the Fishery Bounties ought to be whatever assistance is required. While it is being

Slave Trade. The South Carolina delegation will deepest interest, as some wonderful electrical pheno-

The other resolutions are mere generalities, with ocratic press generally, fire off for the general result the exception of that baving reference to the bestowall round. Surely, we also, must have a cannon and al of government patronage on steamship lines to expectations may be realized, though it is useless foreign countries. There is something in that.

> The delegates complain of the unsuitableness of Knoxville for the holding of a convention, and rather hint at a disposition among the Tennesseeans to skin their guests.

> A. S. Merriman, of North Carolina, is one of the Vice Presidents, and A. Gaines, from the same State, one of the Assistant Secretaries.

THE NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE, AUmington & Weldon Rail Roads, have reached about Chapel Hill Gazette. The leading paper is "The ing in the river below the mill for his body, but up taken posses

W- Yesterday forenoon, between eleven and twelve Interesting Mistery of Ocean defeat of Mr. Ten Brock's horses—the Anglo-Indian o'clock, the thermometer at the Sound, as we are revolt-Mrs. Cunningham's Baby-the Weather and informed, stood over 96 in the shade. Later it fell

> pable of doing justice to the subject. It was the hottest day of the year, but that pre-eminence bids fair to be lost. Upon the whole, this present day tion. gives promise of rather exceeding any of its predecessors. We don't altogether agree with a gentleman cessors. We don't altogether agree with a gentleman liam, of 180 horse power and 1000 tons burthen, who observed that it was going to be as hot as a from Pictou in Nova Scotia to Cowes in the Isle of

But there are other places in this world that enjoy rate horses, and generally run by colts. A victor even in a three mile race, best two in three, is not ton. Augusta, Georgia, is said to have had 106 in England and Ireland, when she was again put upon

> DEATH OF JUDGE SETTLE .- Hon. Thomas Settle. of this State, died a few days since at his residence in Rockingham county. His disease was believed to have been a cancerous affection. Judge Settle was about 66 years of age, and had filled many high posucceeded.

The Norfolk Argus of Thursday gives the returns from all the counties in the first district, and foots up Dr. Shaw's majority at 25.

# Still Later from Havana.

CHARLESTON, August 14.—A Steamship has arrived at this port with Havana dates to the 12th instant.

The banks resumed payments on the 10th. No failures had occurred, and confidence was restored.

The health of Havana continues good but there is some

A robbery of about \$25,000 worth of watches, jewelry, &c., received from England by the last English mail stea-mer, has been effected from the custom-house store.

### Knoxville Convention.

AUGUSTA, August 14 .- On the 11th inst., resoluions were adopted by the Knoxville Convention urging Government to withdraw our squadron from the coast of Africa, and to fortify the harbors of Port the heavily-bountied Mail lines, the Cunard and Royal and Mobile. Other resolutions were referred, West India Mails were alone on the Atlantic waters. endorsing Mr. Mann's ferry project, advocating Gov- The experience of twenty years had been a perpeternment patronage of Southern steamers, and the

epeal of the fishery bounties. On the 12th the Business Committee reported against free trade and direct taxation; against the this side of the water seem unwilling to learn the south receiving goods coming from States for upholding the Fugitive Slave Law, and against the discrimination on the part of the government in favor of the second twenty years, cycle of steam navigaof foreign mail lines from Northern ports. The Committee reported in favor of exemption of one slave to each slaveholder from seizure for debt; in favor of erecting Arizonia into a territory; in favor of recovering certain land lost by recent treaty with Mexico. The Committee also reported that the time had not arrived for the Convention to consider the reopening of the African slave trade, and a resolution in favor of Montgomery as the next place of meeting for the Convention. The resolution for the withdrawal of the squadron from the African coast was adopted.

#### Later from Kansas.

the Democrat says that Judge Cane has published an ent period, when the first time it may be considered opinion that the payment of taxes is essential to the able to go alone and pay its own expenses." ex-King of Oude, and other nominal potentates, are preliminary right of voting. The sheriff of Douglas now prisoners in Calcutta. Come what may, their day county has given notice of his intention to collect the taxes. In a speech Gen. Lane announced the organization of 11,000 men to protect the polls in October; and he stated that the number would be increased to

#### From Washington City. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 - This has been the hotest day of the season. The Mercury was as high as 91

and 92. In Baltimore, it was up to 95. Dr. Barry, surgeon in the Navy, died here to-day. Our Government will unquestionably object to the reported trapefer of the Nicaraguan transit route to paddle wheel boats. The screw boats employed on Costa Rica. Wm. Carey Jones, now at San Jose, was especially instructed to represent the views of the Administration on this subject, which are known to be entirely adverse to such a policy.

A Commissioner of Indian affairs will shortly visit the North-West to make treaties with the Ponca and

#### Pawnee Indians. Yellow Fever at St. Marys.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 12 .- The keeper of a boarding tives. We lean to the opinion that Mr. Orr, of house at St. Marys, Ga, has died from yellow fever. He caught it from the crew of a Spanish ship.

# The Atlantic Submarine Telegraph

The proceedings in regard to the Atlantic relegraph extract the following from an article on the subject to the London Times of the 24th ult.:

The Agamemnon leaves Greenwich to-day, and after the adjustment of her compasses proceeds at once to Queenstown, where the other vessels com posing the squadron, the Ningara, Susquehanna and Sheerness to Queensto vn experiments will be made by laying down about twenty miles of cable, in order to ascertain that everything is in good working Some six hundred delegates had registered their condition. By this means the stiffness of the paying out gear, of which considerable distrust is entertained. will be accurately tested, and the amount of risk known which the scheme will have to encounter in the operations about to be undertaken, will be allowed on board. After taking in coals at Queenstown to America and the latter to Ireland. Now the plan is laid down messages will be sent back to the coast of Ireland, reporting each day's progress, and if neces-A pretty warm debate was expected upon the sary, of course, each hour's. Scientific men look mena are certain to be observed during the process of submerging. Those most nearly interested in the plan are sanguine as to all being successfully completed within a month, and the state of the markets at New York known every morning throughout England. Most earnestly do we hope that their fullest attempting to conceal the risks of failure to the present plan are many and most serious.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A sad accident occurred at the Paper Mills of the Neuse Manufacturing Company, situated at the Falls of Neuse River, in this County, on Monday evening, the 3d instant. A youth named ings at all events in the neighborhood of the machi-John Wesley Edwards, about 16 years of age, who nery. Hence we find wooden steam vessels not nearly was employed in the mills, went up on the roof of so durable as wooden sailing vessels, whilst from ships the builling at the close of the days' work to shut appear, where well riveted in the first instance, to be down the sky-light windows. The roof was quite as little liable to leaks or open joints when propelled slippery at the time, on account of the rain which by steam as when sails only are employed. had fallen, and it is supposed that the unfortunate GUST, 1857, is on our table. It is edited by a committee youth lost his footing and fell a distance of some forty of students consisting of Messrs. H. T. Brown, W. M. or fifty feet into the water below. When it was discovered that the boyl was missing, his father, Mr. E. vessel—both of which sailed from Liverpool in Jan-Life and Times of Richard Caswell," a Lecture de- to a late hour it could not be found. The scarch boats were on a race. The Pacific was never heard menced coming.

Eoat Race.—We understand that the "Princess," owned by Richard Bradley, Eeq., was the successful boat in the race at the Sound on Saturday. We have no particulars.

Life an Times of Richard Caswell," a Lecture delivered before the "Oak City Guards" in Raleigh, Inverse of the "Oak City Guards" in Raleigh, Ison The Princess, and the lifeless body was soon discovered some distance below the mill. The soon discovered some distance

An interesting paper on "the Past Present Future of Atlantic Ocean Steam Navigation," attention at the present time, when so deep an in terest is felt in the subject of ocean steam naviga

The first real, Atlantic voyage, Mr. Smith says was performed in 1833, by the steamer Coyal Wilwas built at Three Rivers in Canada, by Canadian mechanics, fitted with Canadian engines, commanded by a Canadian captain, and propelled by Nova So-

In 1837, four steamships were built in England by

different companies, for the American trade-the Great Western, the Victoria, afterwards the British for over twenty years a Judge of the Superior Court Queen, the Liverpool and the Columbus. There was United States. The British and American Steam Navigation Company, owners of the British Queen, hope of obtaining some particulars, but have not chartered the Sirius a fine new boat, to run against the Great Western, and she was dispatched from Cork on the 4th of April, three days before the Great Western. Exactly twenty years after the first deep sea steamer, the James Watt, had start d from Greenock, the first pair of Atlantic steamers left Great Britain for America the first Atlantic race was being run, and the era of ocean steaming had commenced The deepest interest was felt in the result. Both vessels performed well, the Sirius arriving only twe ve hours before the Great Western, which made the passage in fitteen days. A great impetus was given to ocean steam navigation by the successful result of the voyages of these two vessels, and in less than six months four independent companies had commenced operations in steam navigation between ports in England and New York. Another cycle of twenty years has passed since ocean steam naviga- in the old whig State of North Carolina. This State one of the "institutions," and, just before the introagara, have both been sold to go into the African slave tion was established, and the pecuniary result of the

experiment is thus summed up:
"As a commercial speculation, the Atlantic steam. ers were dead failures. The Pritish Queen was laid up in the Thames, and afterwards sold to the Belgian Government, to be converted into a man of warthe President had gone to the bottom-the Liverpool had been sold to the Peninsular Company-the Roy. al William to the Dublin Company, and when the Great Britain was laid up inordinary in Dundrum bay ual repetition of the same thing: the American eteamare that have been introduced have shared precisely the same fate as our own, and though our friends on hard lesson, yet the commercial result with them has been notoriously unfortunate, and at the expiration tion, the fact remains that the best paddle-whee steamers afloat on the Atlantic, unassisted by postal or government bounties, is unable to pay its expenses, and is commercially not more successful than the Great Western, which only three months ago final ly passed into the ship broker's hands. During the whole of this period the bounty received from Government has alone preserved our mail steamers from ruin, and though there are undoubtedly many evils in these enormous monopolies, yet the future will have to thank the Mail companies and the bounty system for keeping the public mind alive to the necessity of regular oceanic communication, and, in fact, for fos-

Mr. Smith is a strenuous advocate of the superiority of screw propellers over paddle wheel steamers which he shows has been demonstrated by experience. The Cunard fleet now consists of forty steam. ers, of which thirty are screw boats ; the mail steamers from Liverpool to Boston and New York being, according to the terms of their agreement necessarily naddle wheel steamers. There are now plying across the Atlantic, between Europe and North American ports, fifty-four steamers, of different nationalities, of which thirty-six are screw boats and eighteen paddle wheel boats, or exactly two to one in favor of the screw steamers. All of the American steamers are the Atlantic have answered extremely well, and the Scotch line from Glasgow to New York is said last year to have divided twenty per cent. In unpleasant contrast with this result is the fact that, within a few days, the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, the owners of the New York and Bremen line of steamers, have decided to sell their boats and close up their business, owing to the withdrawal of the Government subsidy in the shape of a mail contract. The boats being paddle wheel steamers cannot now be made to pay. The great advantages of screw propellers over paddle wheel steamers are thus set

forth and explained: "It is no doubt principally from the assistance derived from their sails that the ocean screw steamers are enabled so successfully to compete with the paddle cable, in England, are exceedingly interesting. We boats. In heavy weather the latter have no alternative but their engines, the least sail so materially interfering with the working of their paddles, probably throwing one wheel far under water, whilst the other is out, as to risk breaking the shafts. When they dare not use their sails, the screw boats take advantage of every wind, as if they depended alone upon Leopard, will also rendevous. During the trip from that, whilst their propeller is always at work, through calm or rough weather equally efficient, quietly and noiselessly forcing them on their way. For this reason their average passages are not only performed with greater regularity than the paddle boats, but their absolute speed, with less than half the power to their tonnage, is about the same. In confirmation of this, the experience of the Collins, Cunard and Canadian lines for the last year is remarkable; the private, and none but those actually connected with average western passage of the Cunard boats to Boston and New York being 12 days 14 hours, the Collins line 12 days 164 hours, and the small-powered screw steamers to Quebec being 12 days 201 hours. The Canadian line has been surpassed only by the Cunard line to New York, taking both voyages out and home; has kept pace with the Collins line within 31 hours on the western trip, and beaten them more than a day on the eastern run, whilst the

> Iron, too, is superseding the use of wood in the construction of steamers, and after the present mail worthy of attention :

"Comparing the safety of wood and iron, we may

bserve, that of stranded wooden vessels, no instance has occurred of the vessel having been saved. Of stranded iron ships, the Great Britain, and just lately delphia, the hull of which is still visible at low water, near Cape Race. The important advantage of strength of the hull, which can sustain a vessel like the Philadelphia against the breakers and storms of of Charles Cozort were found in an old stable five

"The comparative safety of wood and iron is further illustrated by reference to the steamers Pacific sel could have lived an heavieller faving received that tetrible blow. The first comparisons instantly filled, but the water-tight buildhead saved her, and do was enabled to reach New York in safety."

Among the many articles that have appeared in the democratic press in relation to the aweeping vic-tories of the democracy in Kentucky, Tennessee,

guarantees for the present and high hopes for the their journeys. The late elections have been of great importance to the whole country, as they involved the political character of the next House of Representatives and

The results will be hailed with high satisfaction by the democracy all over the country. These results are all, and even more, than could be expected, for they show a grand public opinion coming up on frankly-the principles of civil and religious liberty, in opposition to the degrading war on race and sect; and of popular sovereignty, in opposition to the measure of congressional restriction on the slavery ques-Let us analyze the results of the recent elections.

of them for illustration of the change of public opinion: Tennessee, North Carolina, and Kentucky .-Tennessee went for Harrison, for Taylor, and Scott; but the de nocrate have been steadily gainging of islature, and the democrate have gained in memthe senatorial election. This State is now permanently democratic. Similar results are seen was decidedly against the democracy in 1840, 1844, duction of railways, over splendid roads, on which hundred majority. Now such is the public opinion made their twelve, fourteen, and even sixteen miles in favor of the democracy that in but two congres- an hour. sional districts were there serious contests, and this State is solidly on the democratic side. Ken ucky is the third old whig State-a State which, since 1832, when she gave her vote for Clay, has been perseveringly against the democracy. This State fell deeply into the slough of know nothingism. It is unnecessary to occupy space with stating the figures as to its complexion : its majority for Harriweng was 26,000. But let it not be forgotten that William Henry Harrison went in 1820 against the Missouri restrictionists; and termed himself the only public man in Ohio who openly took ground against them. The Kentuckians see that the democracy on the slave question is where Harrison was in 1920. Hence the extraordinary spectacle is now seen of the democracy being triumphant in all branches of State government which the people can get hold of. Think of the intelligence of seven democratic members of Congress; a democratic House of Representatives; a democratic United States Sena-TOR from the State of Kentucky! But the crowning land district, where, two years ago, a know-nothing was elected by a majority of 1,600; and at the last election the know-nothings earried it by 600 against We need not go into particulars as to the old demo-

cratic States of Alabama and Texas, for the democracy of those States have made almost a clean sweep know-nothingism. The only congressional disciple of this faith from Alabama has lost his election; and even the powerful aid of the hero of San Jacinto could not save Texas to Sam. In Missouri, too, where there has been so long formidable local divis ions in the democratic ranks, their regular candidate is elected governor by a handsome majority. The great result of the late elections is to secure najority of democrats in the House of Representa-

ives in Congress; and this will enable these members to control legislation. Senators are to be elect ed in Tennessee, Kentucky and Texas; and democrats will be returned from these states. Thus the ascendancy of the democracy is now complete in all

as were seen in the noble struggle and gains of the Connecticut democracy, and such as are now seen in the elections in Iowa. These, with other facts that himself, in the instruction of the more advanced classes, might be named, show how the tide is setting at the Mr. B. F. Grady, Jr., a graduate of our own University, and wall qualified to discharge all the duties that will devolve North. The band of true men here who have had well qualified to discharge all the duties that will devolve the moral courage to face and fight the current fanaticism and heresy are daily receiving accessions; and we hesitate not to predict that every future elec-tion will show their importance. This northern phalanx is fast becoming a power; and it will stand side by side with a southern phalanx in maintaining common constitutional rights, thereby preserving the common blessing of the American Union. More than rights guarantied in the constitution neither the South nor the North ought to ask; and the great national party of both sections will never consent to less than these rights. On such common ground both wings of the party have fought the modern heresies, and now the evidence is every day accumulating that the intelligent people of this country, after the sober second thought, will not harbor a detestable no popery cry, derived from British toryism, or a pestilential abolitionism imported from Exeter Hall; but, in preference to such foreign influence, will stand permanently by the principles of civil and religious liberty proclaimed by Jefferson, and the Amercan Union, as established by the fathers of the re-

These demonstrations show a controlling public sentiment rallying to the support of the present national administration, and that the wise and firm course of President Buchanan will be nobly sustained. The misrepresentations of the opposition as to the designs of the democracy are fast passing away, for time is demonstrating to an intelligent people that the democracy are not aiming to force slavery on to free territory, or on to any territory, but to guard the sovereignty of the States, to administer with equal ustice the general government, and thus to strengthen the constitution of our country. Such objects are nation wide; such objects every friend to the country contract of the Cunard line expires, it is very doubt-ful if any British steamers built of wood and promocracy. Let the great national party recollect that mail or passenger service again. On this subject their opponents are bent on making another sectional Mr. Smith has the following remarks, which are well contest; that they have resolved that slavery agitation shall go on; and that this will necessitate severer political work than ever; and let each intelligent and patriotic democrat, laying personal griefs on a common altar, rally around the present administration, and an impregnable barrier will be created against the Tyne, are well known instances; and a company the great Northern crusade on the South, which is the Tyne, are well known instances; and a company now in the process of formation for the presidential struggle of 1860.

ANOTHER WHISKEY VICTIM .- The mortal remains nearly three years, is a very important feature in the safety of iron ships, and it shows also a very great advantage in the employment of this material for the spring, on the premises, on Saturday before; and the spring, on the premises, on Saturday before; and and moral.

The location of the Seminary is a pleasant rising ground, and moral.

The location of the Seminary is a pleasant rising ground, and the building the stable on the village, and the building the seminary is a pleasant rising ground. steam vessels, where, from the nature of the motive it is believed he must have crawled into the stable on steam vessels, where, from the nature of the motive power employed, unusual strains must be at work, that day, where from excessive drink and disease, he tending to destroy the water-tight joints and fasterings at all events in the neighborhood of the machinery. Hence we find wooden steam vessels not nearly like a brute, another victim of the whiskey demon.—

The location of the Seminary is a pleasant rising to the stable on at a convenient distance from the village, and the building is spacious and commodious. Parents who have daughters and sons to educate, would do well to send them together bottles were found setting by him. Thus perished, like a brute, another victim of the whiskey demon.—

RATES OF TUITION FOR A TERM OF 21 WEEKS. No one saw his agony, no one heard his moans-no one wiped his brow, or disposed his limbs in death. Like a brute, in an old deserted stable, insensible of enobled nature, he periched; and like a brute his vice destroyed body, became the prey of flies and worms. - Salisbury Watchman.

Wheat at this port per the North Carolina and Wilmington & Weldon Rail Roads, have reached about
20,000 bushels up to date, since the new crop com-

Taylor, an English poet, who flourished about two centuries ago, gives an account in prose and verse of his travels from London to the lale of Wight. He states that the journey was performed in a public coach drawn by four horses, and conducted by two coachmen. They moved at a very slow rate, though to the traveller of those days, they hurried on with "fie.y speed." In 1658, a regular line of stage coaches was established from London to the principal cities of England and to Edinburgh. The jour-North Carelina, Alabama, and Texas, the following, from the Boston Post, will deservedly rank very high for its broad, national spirit, its truthful statements, and its pointed and timely references to the causes which have led to a revolution full of substantial their inverse. and advertise them to fly on their inverse.

" 1775, January 12 - Hereford Machine. - In a day and a half, twice a week, continues flying from the Swan and Falcon in Hereford, Monday and Thursday moinings, and from the Bolt in Tun, Monof several senators. Herce the administration and day and Thursday evenings. Fare—19 shillings; the democratic party have regarded them with deep outsiders, half."

In a work written in 1692, an official statement is given of the expense and mode of travelling in those days, by those who did not use their own horses : "Moreover, if any gendemen desire to ride post

to any principal town in England, post-horses are all sides to sustain the vital principles on which the democracy planted themselves so unbesitaingly and consent of his owner,) which in other kings' reigns was not duly observed; and only 3d. is demanded for every English mile, and for every stage to the postboy
4d. for conducting. Besides this excellent convenience of carrying letters and men on horseback, there is of late such an admirable commodiousness, both for men and women of better rank, to travel from London to almost any town of England, and to almost all the In all the States that have just voted know nothing villages near this great city, that the like has not ism had made large headway; and the political senbeen known in the world, and that is by stage coaches, timent in some of them, in former years, has been been known in the world, and that is by stage coaches, strongly against the democratic party. Take three wherein one may be transported to any place, sheltered from foul weather and foul ways, free from damaging one's health or body by hard jogging or over violent motion; and this not only at a low price, as about a shilling for every five miles, but with velocity and late years. In the last congressional delegation the speed, as that the posts in some foreign countries democrats had balf the members, the know nothings make not more miles in a day; for the stage coaches the remainder. Now Tennessee has a democratic called 'Flying Coaches' make forty or fifty miles in governor by 10,000 majority, a democratic legand that in the space of twelve hours, not counting bers of Congress. This insures a control over the time for dining, setting forth not too early nor

coming in too late." The English stage coach became at a later period 1848, and gave its vote for Pierce by only a few it was difficult to find a stone as big as a man's fist.

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,)

Mary J. Newton, by her guardian John T. Newton. In Equity.

N OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Court of Equity of said County, made in the above cause, at the last Term, I Isaid County, made in the above cause, at the last Term, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the 5th day of September, next, a tract or parcel of land belonging to the Estate of the late David J. Newton, situated on the East side of Moore's Creek in the County of New Hanover, adjoining the lands of B. K. Newkirk, Charles B. McAllister and others, and containing two hundred and twenty-nine acres. It will be sold on a credit of twelve months and a bond with sead security will be received.

f the purchaser. Given under my hand, at office, this 12 day of August A. D. 1857.

O. P. MEARES, C. & M. E. August 14th, 1857.

twelve months, and a bond with good security will be required

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, complaint upon oath hath this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace of the county of New Hanover, by T. H. Lane, that a certain male slave named SIMON, to him belonging, about forty-five years of age, black complected, about five feet five inches high, hath absented himself from his said master's service in Duplin county, since last Appil, and is lurking about in the aforesaid county of New Hanover, committing acts of felony Mr. Buchavan! Far more than a local triumph is aforsesaid county of New Hanover, committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These are, therefore, in the name of the decaying state of know-nothing am all over the South! So much for the cause of democracy in three of the State aforsaid, in such cases made and provided, intimate render himself and return home immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may capture said slave, and in case of flight or resistance, may slay him with-out accusation or impeachment of any crime whatever.

Given under our hands and seals, the 1st August, 1857.

JAS. T. MILLER, J. P., (Seal.)

W. N. PEDEN, J. P., (Seal.)

## \$50 REWARD!

WILL give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to me, or for the confinement in any Jail in the State so that I get him, my negro man SIMON, who left my service in April last. Said negro is about five feet tive inches high, of black complection, and is turking in or about Wilmington, and on Rocky Point, also about my plantation in Duplin county, where his wife and children are; or \$100 for his head if taken dead. T. H. LANE. r his head, if taken dead. Wilmington, N. C., August 1st, 1857.

GROVE ACADEMY, NEAR KENANSVILLE. branches of the general government.

But this is not all. To these triumphs are to be added the indications of northern public opinion such the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that, in addition to the services of Mr. D. Mal-

upon him.
The next session will commence, under the new arrangement, on Monday, 31st August, when pupils will be received into the various classes for which they may be prepared, and a full opportunity afforded them, of pursuing such a course of study as will best advance their future views. Thus, if preferred, the higher branches of Mathemetics, Philosophy, Natural and Moral, Chemistry, &c., may be studied without the Classics; while the course preparatory for College, will be extended so as to qualify for admission into the Sophomore or Junior Class.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS OR 21 WEEKS. Primary English Course .....\$10 Board in the best families \$40 a \$45. N. B —No extra charges.
For the information of those who have no acquaintance

For the information of those who have no acquaintance with Mr. Grady, I subjoin two certificates, from the highest quarter, of his ability to instruct in those branches to which his attention will be more particularly directed:

UNIVERSITY OF N. C., CHAPEL HILL, June 29th, 1857.

Mr. B. F. Grady, Jr., was connected with this institution for four years, and was graduated on the 4th of this month, with the First Distinction. He was exemplary in the discharge of all his duties, and won the confidence and regard of his instructors.

His studies in Greek were pursued with great assiduity.

His studies in Greek were pursued with great assiduity. and his progress was such as to secure for him a high rank in scholarship. I can safely recommend him as well qualified to give instruction in Greek, and I feel assured that he will make a faithful and efficient teacher of youth.

(Signed) M. FELTER, Prof. of Greek.

University of N. C., June 29th, 1857.
Mr. B. F. Grady graduated at the University of North
Carolina on the 4th of June, 1857, with the First Distinction.

Carolins on the 4th of June, 1867, with the First Distinction. During the whole of his four years' connection with this Institution, his general deportment was marked by the strictest propriety, while his application to his studies was unremitting and successful.

In the Mathematical Department more especially, Mr. G. exhibited talent of a high order, and his acquirements are such, that if he should enter upon the business of teaching, he would be fully competent to prepare his pupils for admission into any of the Classes at the University.

(Signed)

Prof. Math. and Nat. Philos.

(Signed) Prof. Math. and Nat. Philos. I will only add, that it is our design to spare no effort to render the Grove Academy, in all respects, worthy of the support and confidence of those who desire to educate themselves, their children or their wards.

Address,

Rev. JAMES M. SPRUNT. Kenansville, 17th July, 1857-[46-6w--267-em6t

THE FEMALE SEMINARY AT KENANSVILLE. THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be resumed on the 31st day of August next, and will terminate on the 26th day of June following. There will be an intermission of ten days at Christmas. The session is divided into two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be thorough and complete, and will extend from the elementary to the highest branches of education. Competent teachers will have better of the various denartments. ers will have charge of the various departments.

Vocal Music, (no charge.)

Drawing and Painting, each

There will be no deduction from these charges, unless in

There will be no deduction from these charges, unless in

asset of serious and protracted sickness. It is highly desira
that Punils should be present the first day of the term,

that Punils should be present the first day of the term.

Board may be secured in the most respectable families from \$8 to \$10.

For further particulars, enquire of ROGERS. Principal.

Kenansville, July 20th, 1857.—268447-law6t.

OMESTIC GOODS.—Our stock of Domestic Goods is complete for the season. Buyers are invited to examine. HEDRICK & RYAN.